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SIXTH EDITION

LONDON
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11, NEW BURLINGTON STREET
1883

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PREFACE

TO THE

SIXTH EDITION

ɪɛ favorable reception accorded to the last edition
nduced the Editor to endeavour to extend the
ılness of the present volume. To this end, the
.e of the work has been revised, and its informa-
corrected and augmented to the present time.
will be found that each drug is treated of under
following heads :—Its Source, Therapeutics, the
ases to which it is applicable, its Solubility, the
Vehicles for its administration, its Incom-
bles, the Antidotes, its Idiosyncrasy. In this
ngement the aim has been, whilst presenting
formulæ of Chiefs of the Profession, to lead up
Young Prescriber to make his own combinations.
ce the consecutive introduction of *Solubilities,*
cles, Incompatibles, and other remarks in Phar-
r.

any remedies of old date have been retained as

much for "landmarks" as for aids in domestic medicine. All the prescriptions have been carefully examined, and, where necessary, tested. Nearly two hundred have been discarded as being useless, defective, or inefficient. Others, chemically incompatible but therapeutically valuable, however, have been retained.

The Editor takes this opportunity of acknowledging the very valuable assistance rendered by Mr F. J. Cox, of the Pharmaceutical Society, by his careful revision of the prescriptions and many suggestions.

LONDON, *June*, 1883.

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS OCCURRING IN PRESCRIPTIONS

Referring to the Operation

℞, *Recipe*, take.
M., *Misce*, mix.
F., *Fac*, *Fiat*, make, let there be made.
Div., *Divide*, divide.
Solv., *Solve*, dissolve.
F.S.A., *Fac secundum artem*, make or prepare according to the rules of the art.
M.S.D., *Misce*, *signa*, *da*, mix, write (the label or direction), and deliver to the patient.

Referring to Quantity, Weight, or Proportion

A, *āā*, *ana*, of each.
Singulorum, of each.
Q.S., *Quantum sufficit*, as much as is sufficient.
Q.L., *Quantum lubet*, as much as you please.
C., *Cong.*, *Congius*, a gallon.
O., *Octarius*, a pint; 20 fluid ounces.
℔, *Libra*, a pound (avoirdupois weight); 16 ounces.
℥, *Uncia*, an ounce; 8 drachms; 437½ grains.
f ℥, *Fluiduncia*, a fluid ounce. (This f is often omitted.)
ʒ, *Drachma*, a drachm; 54·7 grains.
f ʒ, *Fluidrachma*, a fluid drachm.
℈, *Scrupulus*, a scruple; 18·2 grains.
Gr., *Granum*, a grain.
♏, *Minimum*, a minim, or drop; also *gtt.*, *gutta*.
SS., *Semis*, a half.

Referring to the Form of the Preparation to be Mixed or Compounded

Co., *Comp.*, *Compositus*, compound.
P., *Pulv.*, *Pulvis*, a powder.

Pil., *Pilula*, a pill.
Ext., *Extractum*, an extract.
Elect., *Electuarium*, an electuary.
Bol., *Bolus*, a large pill.
Liq., *Liquor*, a solution.
Tinct. *Tinctura*, a tincture.
Inf., *Infusum*, an infusion.
Dec., *Decoct.*, *Decoctum*, a decoction.
Mist., *Mistura*, a mixture.
Haust., *Haustus*, a draught.
Sp., a spirit.
Syr., a syrup.
Pot., *Potus*, *Potio*, a drink.
Coll., *Collyrium*, an eyewater.
Collut., *Collutorium*, a mouth-wash.
Inj., *Injectio*, an injection.
En., *Enema*, a clyster.
Garg., *Gargarisma*, a gargle.
Lot., *Lotio*, a lotion.
Lin., *Linimentum*, a liniment.
Baln., *Balneum*, a bath.
Empl., *Emplastrum*, a plaster.
Ol., *Oleum*, an oil.

Referring to the Administration

Cap., *Sum.*, *Capiat*, *Sumat*, let the patient take.
Æg., *Æger*, *Ægra*, the patient, the sick man or woman.
Det., *Detur*, let it be given.
Part. 3*tiam*, 4*tam*, 6*tam*, *Partem tertiam*, *quartam*, *sextam*, the third, fourth, or sixth part (accusative case).
Semel, *bis*, *ter in d.*, once, twice, thrice a day.
H., *Hora*, an hour.
H. S., *Horâ somni*, at bedtime.
O. n., *Omni nocte*, every night.
O. m., *Omni mane*, every morning.
Coch., *Cochleare*, a spoonful.
Pugil. j., *Pugillus or Pugillum*, a pinch.
Poc., *Poculum*, a cup.
Cyath., *Cyathus*, a wineglass.

[OF LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES MORE OR LESS FREQUENTLY MET WITH IN PRESCRIPTIONS

men, the belly; *abdominis*, of the belly; *abdomini*, to e belly.
nte febre, in the absence of fever.
rate, accurately.
è, the height of a fever, &c.
uas vices, at twice taking.
ertiam vicem, for three times.
ratam aciditatem, to an agreeable sourness.
lefectionem animi, to fainting.
ibitum, at pleasure.
s, or *addantur*, add, or let be added.
ibendus, to be administered.
cens, adjacent.
ove, or *admoveatur*, or *admoveantur*, apply, or let it or em be applied.
ante febre, when the fever is on.
rsum, against.
ediente febre, while the fever is coming on.
essus, an attack.
ato vase, the phial being shaken.
s, white.
uot, some.
r, the other.
rnis horis, every other hour.
rnis diebus, every second day.
a, leather.
adstrictâ, when the belly is bound.
s, the belly.
lus, large.
of each ingredient. In the Lond. Pharmacopœia the *m singulorum* is employed instead of *ana*.
r, water. *Aqua astricta*, frozen water. *Aqua bulliens*, iling water. *Aqua communis*, common water. *Aqua viatilis*, river water. *Aqua marina*, sea water. *Aqua valis*, snow water. *Aqua pluviatilis*, or *Aqua pluvialis*,

rain water. *Aqua fervens*, hot water. *Aqua fontana*, or *Aqua fontis*, or *Aqua fontalis*, spring water.
Auris, the ear.
Aut, or.
Balneum Mariæ, or *Balneum maris*, a warm-water bath.
Balneum vaporosum, or *Balneum vaporis*, a vapour bath.
Barbadensis, Barbadoes; as *Aloe Barbadensis*.
Bene, well.
Bibe, drink (thou).
Biduum, two days.
Bihorium, the space of two hours. *Omni bihorio*, every two hours.
Bis indies, twice a day.
Bulliat, or *Bulliant*, let boil.
Butyrum, butter.
Cæruleus, blue.
Calefactus, warmed.
Calomelas, calomel, or subchloride of mercury.
Capiat, let the patient take.
Cautè, cautiously.
Charta, paper.
Cochlear, or *Cochleare*, a spoonful, a tablespoonful. *Cochleatim*, by spoonfuls. *Cochleare amplum*, a large (or table) spoonful, about half an ounce. *Cochleare infantis*, a child's spoonful. *Cochleare magnum*, a large spoonful. *Cochleare medium*, *Cochleare modicum*, a middling spoonful—*i. e.*, a child's or dessert-spoonful: about f ʒij. *Cochleare parvum*, a small (or tea) spoonful: about f ʒj.
Cibus, food.
Circa, about.
Cito, quickly.
Clausus, covered.
Coctio, boiling.
Cornu cervi, hartshorn.
Cornu cervi ustum, burnt hartshorn.
Cola, strain. *Colatus*, strained.
Colaturæ, to, or of, the strained liquor.
Coletur, let it be strained.
Colentur, let them be strained.
Collum, a neck.
Coloretur, let it be coloured.

Compositus, compounded.
Concisus, cut.
Congius, a gallon.
Conserva, a conserve; also, keep thou.
Continuantur remedia, let the remedies be continued.
Contusus, bruised.
Coque, boil; *coquantur*, let them be boiled. *Coque ad medietatis consumptionem*, boil to the consumption of half. *Coque in sufficiente quantitate aquæ*, boil in a sufficient quantity of water. *Coque parum*, boil a little while.
Cor., *Cordis*, the heart.
Cortex, bark.
Coxa, the hip.
Crass, to-morrow.
Crass vespere, to-morrow evening.
Cras mane sumendus, to be taken to-morrow morning.
Cras nocte, to-morrow night.
Crastinus, for to-morrow. *In utum crastinum*, for to-morrow's use.
Cribrum, a sieve.
Cucurbitula cruenta, a cupping glass with the scarificator.
Cujus, of which.
Cujuslibet, of any.
Cum, with.
Cyatho theæ, in a cup of tea.
Cyathus, vel *Cyathus vinarius*, } a wineglass: from f ʒiss to f ʒij.
Da, give.
De (prep.), of, or from.
De die, in a day.
Deaurentur pilulæ, let the pills be gilt.
Debita spissitudo, a proper consistence.
Debitus, due, proper.
Decanta, pour off.
Decem, ten; *decimus*, the tenth.
Decubitus, lying down.
De die in diem, from day to day.
Deglutiatur, may be (*or* let be) swallowed.
Dein, *deinde*, then; afterwards.
Dejectiones alvi, stools.
Detur, let it be given.

Detur in duplo, let twice as much be given.
Dexter, dextra, the right.
Diebus alternis, every other day.
Dies, a day; *diebus*, in days.
Dilue, dilutus, dilute (thou), diluted.
Diluculo, at break of day.
Dimidius, one half.
Directione propriâ, with a proper direction.
Diuturnus, long continued.
Dividatur in partes æquales, let it be divided into equal parts.
Dolor, pain. *Parti dolenti*, to the pained part.
Donec, until.
Donec alvus bis dejiciatur, until the bowels have been twice evacuated.
Donec alvus soluta fuerit, until the bowels shall be opened.
Donec dolor nephriticus exulaverit, until the nephritic pain be removed.
Dosis, a dose.
Dum, whilst.
Durante dolore, while the pain lasts.
Eadem (fem.), the same. *Eodem*, in the same.
Eburneus, made of ivory.
Edulcorata, edulcorated.
Effervescentia, the effervescence.
Effunde, pour out.
Ejusdem, of the same.
Electuarium, an electuary.
Emesis, vomiting.
Enema, a clyster; *enemata*, clysters.
Evanuerit, shall have disappeared.
Exhibeatur, let it be exhibited.
Extende super alutam mollem, spread (thou) upon soft leather.
Fac, make; *fiat, fiant*, let it or them be made.
Fac pilulas deodecim, make 12 pills.
Farina, flour.
Fasciculus, a bundle, which can be carried under the arm.
Febre durante, during the fever.
Febris, fever.
Femoribus internis, to the inner parts of the thighs.
Fervens, boiling.

austus, let a draught be made.
ege artis, let it be made by the rules of art.
nistura, let a mixture be made.
ecundum artis regulas, let it be made according to the
es of art.
enæsectio, bleed.
is, earthen.
z, filter (thou).
um, a filter.
la armata, a clyster pipe and bladder fitted for use.
us, liquid.
ula, a prescription.
illatim, in little pieces.
t, shall have been.
arisma, a gargle.
inâ quâvis, in any kind of jelly. *Gelatinâ ribesiorum*,
rant jelly.
atim, by degrees.
a sex pondere, six grains by weight.
um, grain; *grana*, grains.
us, pleasant.
z, a drop; *guttæ*, drops.
ztim, drop by drop.
s quibusdam, with a few drops.
this; *hanc*, this.
m pilularum sumantur tres, let 3 of these pills be taken.
tus, a draught.
omada, a week.
z, a herb.
yesterday. *Hesternus*, of yesterday. *Hesterna nocte*,
; night.
hæc, hoc, this.
dde, add to these.
lo, a leech.
, an hour.
decubitûs, at the hour of going to bed.
somni, just before going to bed. *H. S.*
undecimâ matutinâ, at the eleventh hour in the morning.
vespertinâ, in the evening.
unius spatio, at the expiration of an hour.
, ¼; *horæ quadrante*, quarter of an hour.

Horis intermediis, in the intermediate hours.
Hujus modi, of this sort.
Idem, the same.
Idoneus, proper.
Imprimis, first.
Indies, from day to day, or daily.
Incide, cut (thou); *incisus*, being cut.
Infunde, pour in, infuse.
Injectio, an injection.
Injiciatur enema, let a clyster be given.
Inquietudo, restless. *Urgente inquietudini*, if restless.
In pulmento, in gruel.
Instar, as big as.
Inter, between.
Internus, inner side.
Jam, now, already.
Jugulum, the throat.
Julepus, *Julepum*, *Julapium*, a julep.
Jusculum, broth. *Jus bovinum*, beef tea.
Juxta, near to.
Kali præparatum (*Potassæ carbonas*), prepared kali, or carbonate or bicarbonate of potash.
Lac, milk.
Lana, flannel. *Lana nova*, new flannel.
Languor, faintness.
Lateri dolenti, to the side that is painful.
Latus, broad.
Lectus, a bed.
Linteum, lint.
Liquidus, liquid.
Lumborum, the loins.
Magnus, large.
Major, greater.
Maximus, greatest. *Maximâ curâ*, with the greatest care.
Maximè, chiefly.
Malleolus, the ankle.
Mane, in the morning.
Mane primo, very early in the morning.
Manipulis, a handful.
Manus, the hand. *Manu calefacta*, with a warm hand.
Massa, a mass. *Massa pilularis*, a pill mass.

Matutinus, in the morning, early.
Medius, middle. *Pilulæ mediocres*, middle-sized pills.
Melior, melius, better.
Mica panis, crum of bread.
Minimum, a minim.
Minimus, very small.
Minutum, a minute.
Misce, mix.
Mistura, a mixture.
Mitte, send; *mittatur*, or *mittantur*, let be sent.
Mitte sanguinem ad uncias duodecim saltem, take away blood to 12 ounces at least.
Modicus, middlesized.
Modo præscripto, in the manner prescribed.
Mora, delay. *Sine morâ*, without delay.
More dicto, in the manner directed.
More solito, in the usual manner.
Mortarium, a mortar.
Narthicum, a gallipot.
Nates, the buttocks.
Necnon, also.
Nimis, nimium, too much.
Nisi, unless.
Novem, nine. *Nonus*, the ninth.
Novissimi, the last of all.
Novus, new.
Nox, noctis, night. *Nocte*, at night. *Nocte maneque*, night and morning.
Nucha, the nape of the neck.
Numerus, number.
Nuper, lately.
Nux Moschata, a nutmeg.
Octarius, a pint.
Octavus, eighth.
Octo, eight.
Olla, a pot.
Oleum lini sine igne, cold drawn linseed oil.
Omni hora, every hour. *Omni biduo*, every two days. *Omni bihorio*, every two hours. *Omni mane*, every morning. *Omni nocte*, every night. *Omni quadrante hora*, every quarter of an hour.

Omnino, quite, entirely.
Optimus, best.
Opus, need, occasion.
Orillum jusculum, mutton broth.
Ovum, an egg.
Oz., *Uncia*, the ounce avoirdupois, or common weight.
Pannus, a rag. *Pannus è lanâ*, a piece of flannel.
Pars, *partis*, a part.
Partes æquales, equal parts.
Partitis vicibus, in divided doses.
Parvulus, an infant; *Coch. parvulum*, a teaspoonful.
Parvus, little.
Pastillus, *pastillum*, a little ball of paste, to take like a lozenge, &c.
Pectus, the breast.
Pediluvium, a footbath.
Pensus, weighed.
Per, by or through.
Peractâ operatione emetici, when the operation of the emetic is finished.
Per deliquium, by deliquescence.
Pergo, *pergere*, to go on with.
Perpetuus, perpetual. *Fiat perpetum*, keep it open.
Ph. B., *B. P.*, or *B.*, for *British Pharmacopœia*. *Ph. D.*, *Pharmacopœia Dublinensis*. *Ph. E.*, *Pharmacopœia Edinensis*. *Ph. L.*, *Pharmacopœia Londinensis*. *Ph. U. S.*, *Pharmacopœia of the United States*.
Poculum, a cup; *pocillum*, a little cup.
Pollex, the thumb; *pollex pedis*, the great toe.
Pondere, by weight.
Pondus civile, civil weight (avoirdupois weight).
Pondus medicinale, medicinal (apothecaries') weight (obsolete).
Pone aurem, behind the ear.
Post singulas sedes liquidas, after every loose stool.
Potus, drink.
Præparata, prepared.
Primus, the first.
Primo mane, very early in the morning.
Pro ratione ætatis, according to the age of the patient.

e natâ, according as circumstances arise (*i. e.*, occa-
ıally).
lus, a pinch; a gripe between the thumb and first two
;ers.
; pulverizatus, a powder—powdered.
, a pill-box.
tum lubet, } as much as you please.
tum placet, }
tum sufficiat, or *Quantum satis*, as much as is sufficient.
tum vis, *Quantum volueris*, as much as you will.
ıâ horâ, each hour.
tus, the fourth.
ıor, four.
ıue, five.
'us, the fifth.
ıum, of which.
ɔdo, hoarseness.
ıcipe, take.
', proportion.
ctus in pulverem, powdered.
ıatur in pulverem, let it be reduced to powder.
umbilici, the umbilical region.
ıus, remaining.
:atur, *repetantur*, let it or them be continued.
ɔndeo, to answer.
eo, to keep.
idæus, raspberry.
n, at least.
sis, blood. *Sanguinis missura*, blood-letting.
ıla, the shoulder blade.
la, a box.
et, namely.
dum artem, according to art.
dum naturam, according to nature.
ıdus, second.
, the alvine evacuation. *Sedes liquidæ*, loose stools.
', one.
semis, a half. *Semidrachma*, half a drachm. *Semi-*
a, half an hour.
m, seven.
nana, a *week*.

Serum lactis, whey.
Sescuncia, an ounce and a half.
Sesquihora, an hour and a half.
Sex, six.
Sextus, sixth.
Si, if.
Simul, together.
Sine, without.
Singulorum, of each.
Si non valeat, if it do not answer.
Si opus sit, if there be occasion.
Si vires permittant, if the strength will bear it.
Signetur nomine proprio, let it be written upon with the proper name (not a trade name).
Sit, let it be.
Solus, alone.
Solvo, solvere, solutus, to dissolve, dissolved or loosened.
Somnus, sleep.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, rectified spirit of wine.
Spiritus vini tenuis, proof spirit.
Spiritus vinosus, ardent spirit of any strength.
Statim, immediately.
Stet, let it stand; *stent*, let them stand.
Stupa, tow.
Sub finem coctionis, when the boiling is nearly finished.
Subactus, subdued.
Subinde, frequently.
Subtepidus, lukewarm.
Sumat talem, let the patient take one like this.
Sume, sumat, sumatur, sumantur, sumendus, take thou, let him take, let it or them be taken, to be taken.
Summitates, the summits or tops.
Supra, above.
Superbibendo haustum, drinking afterwards this draught.
Tabella (dim. of *tabula*, a table), a lozenge.
Talis, such a one.
Talus, the ankle.
Tempori dextro, to the right temple.
Tempus, temporis, time or temple.
Tenuis, thin, weak.
Ter, three times.

Ter quaterve, three or four times.
Tere omnia, rub together.
Tergum, the back; *a tergo*, behind.
Tero, to rub.
Tertius, third.
Thorax, the chest.
Tinctura, tincture.
Torrefactus, toasted.
Tres, three.
Triduum, three days.
Tritura, triturate.
Trochisci, troches or lozenges.
Tupefactus, made warm.
Tussis, a cough.
Tussi molestante, when the cough is troublesome.
Ultimo præscriptus, the last ordered.
Umbilicus, the navel.
Undâ, together.
Uncia, an ounce; *unciam cum semisse*, an ounce and a half.
Unus, one; *unius*, of one.
Urgente tussi, when the cough is troublesome.
Utor, *uti*, to make use of.
Utendus, to be used.
Vaccinum lac, cow's milk.
Valde, very much.
Vas vitreum, a glass vessel.
Vehiculum, a vehicle.
Venæsectio brachii, bleeding in the arm.
Vesper, *vesperis*, the evening.
Vices, turns.
Viginti, twenty.
Vires, strength.
Vitellus, yolk.
Vitello ovi solutus, dissolved in the yolk of an egg.
Vitrum, glass.
Vomitione urgente, the vomiting being troublesome.
Vultus, the countenance.

GAUBIUS TABLE.

Regulating the ordinary Proportion of Doses according to the Age of the Patient.

For an adult, suppose the dose to be 1, or						1 drachm = 60 grs.	
A child under 1 year would require				$\frac{1}{12}$	„	5 grains.	
„	2	„	„	$\frac{1}{8}$	„	8	„
„	3	„	„	$\frac{1}{6}$	„	10	„
„	4	„	„	$\frac{1}{4}$	„	15	„
„	7	„	„	$\frac{1}{3}$	„	1 scruple.	
„	14	„	„	$\frac{1}{2}$	„	$\frac{1}{2}$ a drachm.	
„	20	„	„	$\frac{2}{3}$	„	2 scruples.	
From 21—60, the full dose,				1	„	1 drachm.	

Above 60, an inverse gradation should be observed.

Dr Young's Rule, applicable up to the twelfth year:—Add twelve years to the age of the child, and divide the adult or full dose by the sum, thus:

Child's age	$\frac{1}{12+1}$	=	$\frac{1}{13}$	$\frac{2}{12+2}$	=	$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{12+3}$	=	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{12+4}$ = $\frac{1}{4}$

An * denotes that the preparations are NOT OFFICIAL.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

Weight.

1 Grain	gr.			=	1 grain.
1 Ounce	oz.			=	437·5 grains.
1 Pound	℔.	=	16 ounces	=	7000 grains.

Measures of Capacity and Weight.

					Grains of Water.
Minim	min.	=	1 minim	or	0·91
Fluid Drachm	fl. drm.	=	60 minims	„	54·68
Fluid Ounce	fl. oz.	=	8 fluid drachms	„	437·5
Pint	O	=	20 fluid ounces	„	8,750·0
Gallon	C	=	8 pints	„	70,000·0

Relation of the Metrical Weights to the Weights of the British Pharmacopœia.

1 Miligramme	=	0·015432	grains.
1 Centigramme	=	0·15432	„
1 Decigramme	=	1·5432	„
1 Gramme	=	15·432	„
1 Kilogramme	=	15432·348	„

Relation of Weights of the British Pharmacopœia to Metrical Weights.

1 Grain	=	0·0648	grammes.
1 Ounce	=	28·3495	„
1 Pound	=	453·5925	„

VEHICLES

Cachets de Pain (Wafer Capsules).—An excellent means of administering nauseous powders, &c. They consist of two hollowed discs uniting at their margins by moisture. In composition they are of a glutinous nature. When administered they should be placed for thirty seconds in a tablespoonful of water in a wineglass, when the whole may be comfortably swallowed.

Gelatine Capsules.—Elongated capsules of various sizes made from lemon-flavoured gelatine. Nauseous, soft, or oxidizable pill-masses may be conveniently given in these, as Ergotine, Nitrate of Silver diluted with Silica or Nitrate of Potash.

By means of either of the above vehicles, medicines chemically incompatible may be given at the same time, as Nitrate of Silver with Opium.

Glyco-gelatine.—A basis for medicated Pastilles as Iodoform, Bismuth, and Morphia. It is composed of Gelatine, Glycerine, and Orange-flower Water.

THE

BOOK OF PRESCRIPTIONS

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*ABELMOSCHUS. *Musk Seeds*

The seeds of Abelmoschus Moschatus (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) have the odour of musk. They are regarded as cordial and stomachic. They are useful in indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine, and in all cases requiring a mild cordial and stomachic. In the West Indies, powdered and steeped in rum, they are applied as an external remedy for the bites of serpents.

The only preparation used in this country is the *Tinctura Abelmoschi.* *Dose.*—½ to 1½ drachm.

1 ℞ Tinct. Abelmoschi, ℥j.
Tinct. Lupulinæ, ʒiij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Inf. Buchu, ℥vj. Misce.
Three tablespoonfuls three times a day.
In Indigestion, with nervousness and high-coloured urine.
Dr R. Reece.

ABSINTHIUM, see ARTEMISIA

ACACIA. *Gum Arabic*

A white gum, free from starch, the product of Acacia vera and other species (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is demulcent, emollient, nutritive. In combination with resin, the powdered gum is used as a styptic, and in the form of mucilage has been recommended as an application to burns.

It is useful in irritability of the intestinal canal, and the respiratory and urinary organs.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in alcohol, ether, &c.
Incompatibles.—Sulphuric acid, alcohol, subacetate of lead, borax, persalts of iron render it gelatinous.
It is chiefly used in solution.
Dose of Pulvis Acaciæ, ad libitum.
Mucilago Acaciæ, 1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒiss.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss.
Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.
A tablespoonful frequently.
In Bronchial Catarrh of Children.—Dr Ure.

2 ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥v.
Syr. Tolu.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, āā f ℥j.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. unum amplum secundâ quaque horâ.
In Irritation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ,
Mel. Optimi, ana f ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful frequently.
In Catarrhal Cough.—Sainte Marie.

4 ℞ Mucilag. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Syr. Mori, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.
Cochlearia duo vel tria ampla sumantur subinde.
A Demulcent and Expectorant.—Mr Brande.

ACETUM. *Vinegar*

An acid liquid, of a brown colour and pungent odour, principally obtained from malt and unmalted grain by acetous fermentation. It is astringent, diaphoretic, diuretic, refrigerant, antiseptic, discutient, disinfectant, styptic. It diminishes the excessive perspiration in hectic and other inflammatory fevers. In a diluted form, applied topically, it allays any increased heat of the skin and produces a soothing effect. Combined with infusion of sage, it forms an astringent gargle. It is the best and most convenient antidote in cases of poisoning by Alkalies. *Distilled vinegar* has the same properties and uses; and both may be regarded as weak acetic acid.

Vehicle.—Syrup, glycerine.
Incompatibles.—All the alkalies and carbonates, ammonia, lime.
Dose of Acetum, 1 to 2 drachms, with diluent drinks.

1 ℞. Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ℥x.
Aceti Vini acerrimi, ℥j.
Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒiij.
Succi Sambuci, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every hour.

In Putrid Fevers.—GESNER.

2 ℞. Aceti destil. f ℥ij.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥v. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls every six hours.

In Mucous Discharges, with Debility and Irritability of Stomach. Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞. Aceti com. f ℥iij.
Aquæ, f ℥v. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Contusions, &c.— Dr PEREIRA.

4 ℞. Aceti, ʒij.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Mellis, ℥iss.
Aquæ, ℥vij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Sorethroat.—M. DE SANTE.

5 ℞. Aceti, f ℥iiss.
Decoct. Hordei, f ℥xvj.
Mel. Rosæ, f ℥iss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

6 ℞. Aceti com. f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥ij—iv. Misce.
For Sponging the Body in Fevers.—BRANDE.

ACIDUM ACETICUM. *Acetic Acid*

ACIDUM PYROLIGNEUM. *Pyroligneous Acid*

Acetic acid is a colourless volatile acid liquid, of pungent odour, prepared by the destructive distillation of wood. It is a purified form of pyroligneous acid. The dilute acetic acid may be used in the form indicated under the head of *Acetum*. In its more concentrated state, it is caustic and rubefacient; its vapour is stimulating, and is supposed to pre-

vent infection; with equal parts of water it is used subcutaneously in cancer. Blotting paper saturated with the strong acid is used as a speedy vesicant. *Pyroligneous acid*, as employed in the following prescriptions, denotes an acetic acid from wood which has been rectified, but not entirely freed from creasote and other tarry products, which are said to increase its antiseptic powers. *Diluted acetic acid* only differs from distilled vinegar in being free from some accidental impurities in the latter.

Vehicle.—For Acidum Aceticum, honey and water, barley water.
Dose of Acidum Aceticum Dilutum, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ℥j.
Sp. Camphoræ, f ʒiij.
Misce: fiat embrocatio.

As a Rubefacient.—Mr BRANDE.

2 ℞ Acidi Acetici, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Misce.

The shaved scalp to be rubbed over with this acid. The red spots produced show the infected parts, and are to be each wet with *undiluted* acetic acid for three or four minutes, by means of a sponge tied on a stick. The disease is generally cured by one application.

In Tinea Capitis.—Dr WIGAN.

3 ℞ Acidi Acetici diluti,
Mel. Boracis, āā ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Porrigo of Children.—Dr HEADLAND.

4 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
Ol. Cassiæ, ♏ij.
Bals. Peruviani, ♏iv.
Acid. Pyrolig. rectif. ʒij.
Carbonis pulv. q. s. qt. fiat electuarium gingivale.

As an Antiscorbutic to the Gums.—PHŒBUS.

5 ℞ Acidi Acetici Pyrolig. ♏xxv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiiss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Offensive Discharges after Abortions.—Dr COPLAND.

6 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei rect. ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ℥ij.
Syr. Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce.
A large teaspoonful every hour.

In Gelatiniform Softening of Stomach, &c., of Children.
PITSCHAFT.

7 ℞ Acidi Pyrolignei, ʒj.
Inf. Salviæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sorethroat.—FRANKEL.

* ACIDUM ACETICUM AROMATICUM

Aromatic Acetic Acid

A liquid composed of glacial acetic acid and the aromatic oils of cloves, cinnamon, &c. It is stimulant and rubefacient. It is useful in the form of vapour in syncope, and as a blistering medium applied on spongio-piline.

ACIDUM ACETICUM GLACIALE

Glacial Acetic Acid

A colourless liquid, with a pungent acetous odour. It is three times the strength of acetic acid. At 34° F. it is converted into a mass of crystals. *Externally*, it is vesicant and caustic, and is useful as a substitute when cantharides is contra-indicated. When scented it is used in vinaigrettes. It may be applied with care to corns and warts. It dissolves camphor, the resins, and volatile oils.

ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM. *Arsenious Acid. White Arsenic*

A heavy white powder, or occurring in stratified opaque masses; anhydrous. All its soluble preparations are violently poisonous, and its insoluble preparations are all, probably, so far acted upon by the fluids of the stomach as to become so. It is alterative, antiperiodic, febrifuge, tonic, and a powerful caustic. It is useful in obstinate chronic diseases of the skin and joints, intermittent fevers, amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, menorrhagia, &c. It is contra-indicated when there is a quick pulse and hot skin.

Solubility.—1 in 20 of boiling water, 1 in 5 of glycerine.

Vehicle.—Sugar of milk as a diluent for arsenious acid in the pilular form; steel wine; bitter infusion with syrup of orange; compound tincture of cinchona; infusion of dulcamara.

Incompatibles.—Salts of iron, magnesia, lime water, astringent solution.

Antidotes.—Cold affusion, emetics, ammonia, artificial respiration, fresh moist peroxide of iron, calcined magnesia, carron oil, solution of dialysed iron, &c.

Arsenic should always be taken after a meal, and its administration be stopped on the occurence of pains in the epigastrium, nausea, and irritation of the eyelids.

Dose of Acidum Arseniosum, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$.
Liquor Arsenicalis (Fowleri), 2 to 8 minims.
„ Arsenici Hydrochloricus, 2 to 8 minims.
„ Sodæ Arseniatis, 2 to 8 minims.
Arsenias Ferri, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
„ Sodæ, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$.
*Liquor Ammoniæ Arsenitis, 2 to 8 minims.
* „ Arsenici et Hydrargyri Hydriodatis (Donovan's solution), 10 to 30 minims.
*Arsenici Iodidi, gr. $\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$, given in lepra.
*Arsenias Quiniæ, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.

1 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.
Sacchari puri, ℈ss.
Tere simul in pulv. subtilis et adde
Micæ panis q. s.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Skin Diseases, Intermittents, &c.—Dr Wood.

2 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
Strychniæ, gr. j.
Ext. Aconiti, gr. viij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. æquales xvj. One every six hours, or four in twenty-four hours. If nausea ensues, give half a pill only.

In Neuralgia of the Bladder, &c.—Dr S. D. Gross.

3 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij.
Saponis duri, ℈j.
Misce exactissime et div. in pil. xxiv æquales. Sumat j, semel vel bis die.

Dr A. T. Thomson.

4 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.
Potass. Carb. gr. xv.
Saponis Mollis, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Fiat linimentum.
To be applied twice a day.

In Scabies.—Clemens.

5 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j.
Piperis nigris, ℈ss.
Tere simul per horam dimidiam, dein adde
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xv æquales.
Sumat unam semel vel bis die.

In Elephantiasis, Lepra, &c.—ASIATIC PILLS.

6 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏v.
Aquæ ℥j.
Misce. To be taken three times a day.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr F. E. AINSTIE.

7 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏x.
To be taken immediately after meals. For child 5 to 12 years.

In Chorea.—Dr EUSTACE SMITH.

8 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥vij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. larga duo ter die.

In Psoriasis.—Dr S. WRIGHT.

9 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏iv.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus post cibum.

In Chronic Eczema and Pityriasis.—Dr BURGESS.

10 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒss.
Inf. Quassiæ, f ℥v.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ℥j.
Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam bis die.

Dr HOOPER.

11 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏v.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor, ♏xx.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥j.
Misce: sum. ter die.

In Psoriasis inveterata.—Dr GUY.

12 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏iv ad x.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxss.
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒss.
Syr. Croci, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Epilepsy.—Dr A. FRAMPTON.

13 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏xx ad xxx.
Syr. Simplicis, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vss.
Dosis, ℥j statim post cibum.

Dr DRUITT

14 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.
Vini Antimon.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ.
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ad f ℥xij.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j ter die.
In Hay Fever.—Dr F. W MACKENZIE.

15 ℞. Sodæ Arseniat. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Ext. Calumb. gr. ij. Ft. pilulæ.
To be taken twice a day after meals.
In Malarial Fever.—Dr S. O. HABERSHON.

16 ℞. Arseniatis Sodæ, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j.
Sumat min. xij ad xxx in die.
In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr PEARSON.

17 ℞. Liq. Sodæ Arseniatis, ♏xxx.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. 50.
Tinct. Conii, ʒiij.
Inf. Dulcamaræ, ℥vj. M ($\frac{1}{8}$ for a dose).
Alterative in Skin Diseases.—Dr GUY.

18 ℞. Sodæ Arseniatis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde.
Guaiaci pulv. ʒss.
Antim. Sulphurati, ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ q. s.
Misce caute et div. in pil. xxiv.
In Chronic Skin Diseases, &c.—Sir E. WILSON.

19 ℞. Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Althææ pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sumat j quotidie.
In Cancerous Diseases, and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. BIETT.

20 ℞. Iodidi Arsenici, gr. $\frac{1}{6}$.
Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pil.
To be repeated twice a day after food.
In Lupus Exedens.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

21 ℞. Liq. Arsenicalis, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat lotio.
In mild cases of Lupus.—Dr HOOPER.

22 ℞. Acidi Arseniosi, gr. j ad ij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. c. Fiat pulvis.
As a Caustic.—Dr BURGESS.

ACIDUM BENZOICUM. *Benzoic Acid*

ccurs in feathery, crystalline, silky plates and needles, :ly colourless, and with an aromatic odour. It is obtained ıublimation from benzoin. It is expectorant, stimulant, ·etic, styptic. The vapour is deodorant and antiseptic. ; useful in inflammation of the urinary bladder, noctur- incontinence of urine, calculous affections, and congestion :he liver. It changes uric acid into hippuric acid.

lubility.—1 in 12 of boiling water, 1 in 3 of spirits, 1 in 250 of cold r. Its solubility in water may be much increased by the addition of parts of phosphate of sodium, or one part and a half of biborate of ım.

hicle.—The lozenge of the Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia containing . The compound tinctura in mistura amygdalæ, or in an emulsion s with acacia and oil of almonds. For inhalation of benzoin, the com- ıd tinctura in water at 140° Fah.

ose.—5 to 15 grains.

℞. Acidi Benzoici, gr. xij.
Ext. Papaveris, gr. xviij.
Fiant pilulæ vj. Sumat unam pro dosi.

Expectorant.—Dr PARIS.

℞. Acidi Benzoici, ʒij.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xl, quarum sumat ij bis in die.

In Enuresis Nocturna.—Dr J. DELCOUR.

℞. Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Fiat pulvis quater in die sumendus.

In Alakaline Urine, with deposition of Phosphates.
Dr GARROD.

℞. Acidi Benzoici, gr. xviij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Ol. Anisi, ♏ij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secunda quaque horâ.

Expectorant, in Chronic Bronchitis, &c.—NIEL.

℞. Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Bals. Tolu. ℥j.
Tinct. Tolu. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis, &c.

6 ℞ Acid Benzoici, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Sacchari, albi, ℈j.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales doses tres. Capiat æger alterâ quaque horâ unum.

Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ss.
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. x.

M. fiat. trochiscus. One every hour or two.

In Hoarseness from Weakness of Larynx.

Dr M. MACKENZIE.

8 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decocti Pareiræ, f ℥iss.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. ⅛.

Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

[Inf. Uvæ Ursi may be substituted for Dec. Pareiræ when the urine is plentiful; Inf. Chimaphillæ when the kidneys require stimulating; and Inf. Buchu when the skin also is inactive.]

In Mucous Urine, with copious deposit of Phosphates.

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

9 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde.
Syr. Amygdalæ, ℥ij. (Ph. U. S.) Misce: fiat linctus.

A spoonful every two hours, shaking the bottle.

Expectorant.—BERENDS.

10 ℞ Acidi Benzoici.
Ammon. Carb. ana ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, f. ℥vss. Solve, et adde.
Syr. simpl. f ʒiv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

11 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥iv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥viiiss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.

Fiat mistura: sumat æger cochl. ij ter in die.

In Uric Gravel.—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

12 ℞ Benzoini contusi.
Styracis cont. ana ℈j. M.

To be thrown on hot cinders in the patient's room.

In Hooping-cough.

℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. x.
Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
Collodion, ʒiv.
Acidi Carbolici, gr. xxv. Fiat lotio.
To be applied to affected parts.

In Ulceration of Cervix Uteri.—Dr Lombe Atthill.

[Blotting-paper, soaked in a solution of nitre and dried, and afterwards ashed over with Tinct. Benzoini comp. and dried, may be burned and the nes inhaled for the relief of cough, hoarseness, and hooping-cough.]

See Benzoinum.

*ACIDUM BORACICUM. *Boracic Acid*

In white scaly crystals, prepared by adding sulphuric acid a strong solution of Borax. It burns with a characteristic green flame. It has been given as an alterative in cerebral ffections. *Externally*, it is used in the form of saturated ressings as an antiseptic for wounds, ulcers, &c.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of boiling water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 30 of old water and alcohol.

1 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij secunda vel tertia quaque hora.

In Cerebral Affections.—Chaussier.

2 ℞ Acidi Boracici, 2 gr.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat Collyrium.

3 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
Sp. Rectif. q. s.
Ceræ Flavæ, ʒj.
Adip. Benzoat. ad ℥j. Fiat Unguentum.

ACIDUM CARBOLICUM. *Carbolic Acid. Phenic Acid. Phenol*

A crystalline solid obtained in the distillation of coal tar between the temperature of 320° and 392° F. Its melting point is 95° F. By the addition of 5 per cent. of water it may be maintained in the liquid state. It is caustic, diaphoretic, a vascular depressant, a vermifuge, antiseptic, and disinfectant. It is useful in heartburn or painful dyspepsia with flatulence, hooping cough, phthisis, scarlatina, measles, small pox, intestinal worms, and checks sickness and diar-

rhœa. *Externally* a strong solution acts as a caustic; a weak solution as a sedative. It arrests fermentation and putrefaction, retards ulceration and suppuration; promotes healing. As a lotion it is applied in irritable chronic skin diseases, and as a gargle in putrid sorethroat.

Solubility.—1 in 20 water, and readily in glycerine, olive oil, chloroform, ether, volatile oils, &c.

Vehicle.—For internal administration are:—Glyco-gelatine pastilles, mistura amygdalæ, decoctum hordei, or infusum lini as a diluent with essentia anisi to disguise the odour and taste.

Antidote.—Strong tea or coffee, stomach pump, emetics, olive or castor oil, albumen, diluted sulphuric acid, &c.

The odour of carbolic acid is removed by a solution of chloride of lime.

Dose of Acidi Carbolici, 1 to 3 grains in water or pill.

Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici (1 part to 4 of glycerine), 5 to 10 minims in water.

Suppositoria Acidi Carbolici. Useful in cancer of uterus or rectum as a disinfectant.

* Emplastrum Acidi Carbolici (University College Hospital) is applied to all sores, to lessen the discharge, strapping plaster retaining it in its place.

* Carbolised Oil, 1 part to 8, is much employed in surgical dressings, and catgut ligatures are saturated with it.

1 ℞. Acidi Carbolici, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. Oij. F. lotio.

As a Dressing for Wounds.—Mr Lister.

2 ℞. Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.
Glycerini,
Aquæ Rosæ, āā ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Impetigo or Acne.—Dr Headland.

3 ℞. Acidi Carbolici, gr. j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula. (One every morning after breakfast.)

In Flatulence.—Dr. Habershon.

4 ℞. Acidi Carbolici, gr. ⅛.
Ext. Opii, gr. ⅛.
Bismuth. Subnit. gr. iij. Fiat pilula.
To be taken three times a day.

In Typhoid Diarrhœa and Tympanitis.—Dr A. Hudson.

5 ℞. Acidi Carbolici, gr. xv.
Sp. Vini rectif. ♏xv.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xv—xx.
Syr. Papaveris,
Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—Amelung, of Carlshafen.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. j
Aquæ, ʒij. Misce.
Inject ♏iv subcutaneously above part affected.

In Erysipelas.—AUFRECHT.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. viij.
Acidi Tannici, gr. viij.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr G. ASHMEAD.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, lb. j.
Aquæ, C. vj. Solve.

As a Disinfecting Fluid.—Mr READWIN.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, ℥j.
Calcis hydrat. lb. iv. Misce.

As a Disinfecting Powder.—Mr READWIN.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. vj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Ani.—Mr CHRISTOPHER HEATH.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. x.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. viij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ad ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr LOMBE ATTHILL.

℞ Acidi Carbolici, gr. xxx.
Glycerini, ʒiij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ad ℥viij. Fiat Lotio.

For Mosquito Bites.—*

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici,
Succi Conii, āā ℥j. Misce.
aspoonful to be put into a pint of water at the temperature of 170°, e steam inhaled for fifteen minutes twice or thrice a day.

In Ulceration of the Larynx.—Dr DOBELL.

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, ♏v.
Syr. Limonis, ♏xx.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Fœtid Diarrhœa.—*

℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, ♏x.
Sodæ Chloratis, ʒij.
Aquæ destil., ℥iv. Misce.
A teaspoonful every three hours.

Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria.—Dr G. BAYLIS (V.S.).

The *Sulpho-carbolates* of soda, potash, and magnesia have been recommended for the purpose of destroying organic germs in the system. The *Sulpho-carbolate of Zinc* is useful in the form of injection, in gonorrhœa or leucorrhœa.

Vehicle.—For the Sulpho-carbolates, aniseed water or decoction of liquorice.

Dose of Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.
Potassæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.
Magnesiæ Sulpho-carbolatis, 10 to 15 grains.

1 ℞. Sodæ Sulpho-carbolat. gr. xx.
Aquæ Camph. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
In Purulent Sputa.—CHEST HOSPITAL.

2 ℞. Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: ter die sum.
In Sloughing Sorethroat and Quinsy.—Dr SANSOM.

3 ℞. Sodæ Sulpho-carbolatis, gr. vij.
Inf. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Variola.—Dr A. WYNNE FOOT.

4 ℞. Calcis Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏xviij.
Tinct. Aurant. ʒvj.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. M. f. Mist.
A sixth part before breakfast and dinner.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr DOBELL.

5 ℞. Zinci Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij. M. f. lotio.
To be mixed with three parts of water.
To Fetid Ulcers.—Mr H. LEE.

6 ℞. Zinci Sulpho-carbolatis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad Oj. Ft. lotio.
In Leucorrhœa or Gonorrhœa.—*

* ACIDUM CARBONICUM. *Carbonic Acid Gas*

A colourless gas, chiefly obtained by decomposing a carbonate with one of the stronger acids, as sulphuric acid. In the form of simple aërated water, soda-water, effervescing draughts, &c., it is antacid, anthidrotic, refrigerant, antiseptic, stimulant. Inhaled, it is a powerful poison. It checks vomiting, and allays thirst and gastric irritation.

gas is applied topically to the skin as a cutaneous stimu-, and to ulcers, to promote suppuration and diminish or. It has been injected into the rectum in cancerous ers, and in dysentery; and into the uterus in a painful dition of that organ.

arbonic acid is an active ingredient in the following official com-nds:—*Liquor Potassæ Effervescens; Liquor Sodæ Effervescens.*

* ACIDUM CHROMICUM. *Chromic Acid*

Occurs in brilliant crimson-red prisms; very deliques-it. It is obtained by adding strong sulphuric acid to hromate of potassium. It is a powerful caustic, and, en freely diluted in solution, an efficient antiseptic. In form of a saturated solution, it is a useful and conveni-escharotic, and is best applied on the sharpened point of a ce of ordinary firewood. It is used to remove morbid owths, as warts, vascular tumours, &c.

olubility.—2 in 1 water, decomposed by alcohol.

℞ Acidi Chromici, gr. 100.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

r removal of small Morbid Growths.—Mr J. MARSHALL.

ACIDUM CHRYSOPHANICUM. *Chrysophanic Acid*

The colouring principle of rhubarb root is commercially ained from Araroba or Goa powder to the extent of 80 cent. It occurs as a pale yellow powder or in needles, dorous, and nearly tasteless. It is employed as a topical nedy in ringworm, psoriasis, and like cutaneous diseases.

olubility.—Its best solvent is benzol.; it also dissolves readily in olive and chloroform. It is almost insoluble in water.
'ehicle.—White vaseline as an ointment basis.
tiosyncrasy.—It stains the skin a deep purple.

a applying any preparation of this drug, care must be taken to avoid coming in contact with the eyelids, as it is apt to cause œdema and a erysipelas.

℞ Acid. Chrysophanici, gr. xx.
Olei Rosmarini, ♏xxx.
Vaselin Alb. ʒj. M.: fiat unguentum.

ACIDUM CITRICUM. *Citric Acid*

A crystalline acid, occurring in colourless right rhombic prisms, obtained from lemon juice or from the juice of the lime. It is refrigerant, diuretic, antiscorbutic, and a vascular depressant. *Externally*, it allays irritation of the skin. It is useful in quenching thirst and diminishing febrile heat; in rheumatism, scurvy. In large doses it reduces the pulse.

Solubility.—10 in 6 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerin.
Vehicle.—Lemon juice, lime juice, sweetened lemonade.
Incompatibles.—Alkaline carbonates, acetates, and sulphates.

Table of Equivalents

17 gr. of Citric Acid neutralise about:

34 gr. Carbonate of Soda.
24 „ Bicarbonate of Potash.
20 „ Bicarbonate of Soda.
20 „ Carbonate of Potash.
14 „ Carbonate of Ammonia.
11 „ Carbonate of Magnesia.

Dose.—10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞. Acidi Citrici, gr. iv.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat gargarisma.
In Cancer of the Tongue.—Dr Brandini.

ACIDUM GALLICUM. *Gallic Acid*

A pale fawn-coloured crystalline, occurring in prisms or silky needles, prepared from galls. It is astringent. It is preferred to tannic acid as a remote astringent in excessive or hectic perspiration, albuminuria, hæmaturia, hæmoptysis, pyrosis, uterine hæmorrhage.

Solubility.—1 in 100 of cold water, 1 in 3 of boiling water. Borax is an aid to the solution of gallic acid in water. 1 in 8 of rectified spirit, 1 in 5 of glycerine (warmed).
Vehicle.—White sugar, wafer, or gelatine capsules, infusion of orange, milk, mistura amygdalæ, cinnamon water. In pill with confection of roses or glycerine of tragacanth. Citrate of potash, 20 grains, will dissolve as much as 15 grains of gallic acid. This solution will remain perfectly clear.
Incompatibles.—Metallic salts. Sp. Etheris Nitrosi.

Dose of Acidum Gallicum, 2 to 10 grains.
Glycerinum Acidi Gallici, 10 to 60 minims.

℞. Acidi Gallici, ℈ij.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor, gr. j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
ut pilulæ xvj. Sumat unam horâ somni. [To be increased to two if necessary.]

In Night Sweats of Phthisis.—J. H.

℞. Acidi Gallici, ℈ss.
Inf. Aurantii co. ʒxij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 6ta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Albuminuria.—Mr Sampson.

℞. Acidi Gallici, gr. vij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

Dr G. Bird.

℞. Acidi Gallici, ℈ij.
Syrupi, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ad f ℥x.
Misce: dosis, pars sexta, tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhage.—Dr Druitt.

℞. Acidi Gallici, ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iiiss.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, de qua sumatur uncia secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Hæmorrhage from the Kidneys or Bladder.

Dr Neligan.

℞. Acidi Gallici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ♏xx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr Lever.

℞. Acidi Gallici,
Pulv. Ergotæ, ana gr. x. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken every three hours.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr Lombe Atthill.

℞. Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iij.
Syr. simplicis, ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iss. Misce.
A teaspoonful every six hours—for a child of one year.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr T. H. Tanner.

9 ℞. Acidi Gallici, gr. ij.
Ext. Maticæ, gr. j.
Ext. Opii, gr. ss.
Misce: fiat pilula, ter quaterve de die sumenda.
In Menorrhagia.—Dr TILT.

ACIDI HYDROBROMICI SOLUTIO
Solution of Hydrobromic Acid

It is prepared by mixing a solution of bromide of potassium and tartaric acid. It is a nervine tonic, antispasmodic aphrodisiac. It is useful in nervous exhaustion, congestive headache, debility, hysteria associated with ovarian excitement, vomiting of pregnancy, ovarian menorrhagia, hooping cough.

Vehicle.—Water and syrup of orange.
It is given with quinine or iron when these drugs cannot otherwise be tolerated.

Dose.—30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞. Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒiij.
Quin. Sulph. gr. vj.
Syrup. Tolu, ʒiij
Aquæ ad ℥vj. Misce.
A sixth part three times a day before food.
In Nervous Exhaustion.

2 ℞. Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒss.
Quin. Sulph. gr. j.
Tinct. Gent. co. ʒj.
Glycerini, ♏x.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.
In Debility.

3 ℞. Acidi Hydrobromici Sol. ʒss.
Syrup Aurant. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥j Fiat haustus.
To be taken every four hours.
In Congestive Headache.

ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM. *Hydrochloric Acid*
ACIDUM MURIATICUM PURUM. *Muriatic Acid*

Hydrochloric acid gas is prepared by heating a mixture of common salt and oil of vitriol diluted with a small quantity of water, and collected over mercury, or by displace-

.t. It is colourless, fuming strongly in the air, and has acid, suffocating odour. The pharmacopœial prepara- contains 31·8 per cent. by weight of hydrochloric acid Hydrochloric and nitric acid in combination, dissolve l, hence the name of *Aqua Regia* given to the mixture. a very diluted form it is antiseptic, refrigerant, tonic, nifuge. It is given in scarlet fever, typhus, hepatic ctions, phosphatic urinary deposits, syphilis, intestinal ms. *Externally*, as a gargle, in ulcerated sorethroat hrush.

hicles.—Infusion of orange peel with syrup, decoction of barley.
compatibles.—Salts of silver and lead, alkalies and their carbonates.
tidotes.—Emollient drinks, soapsuds, chalk, magnesia, castor oil, wed by nutritive enemata and opium.

se of Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥xiv.
Syrupi, f ℥ij.
Misce: sumantur f ℥ij subinde.
In Typhus, Scarlatina, and Angina.—Dr Gregory.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj.
Sacchari Albi. ℥ss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ℥ij—iv bis terve die.
In Typhoid Fever, and white deposits from urine.
Dr Copland.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj.
Syr. Mori, f ℥j. Misce.
Sig.—A tablespoonful every four or five hours.
In Malignant Fevers and Exanthemata of Children.
Dr Ure.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij.
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), f ℥ij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour in water or gruel.
In Fevers, Phlebitis, &c.—Dr Reid.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒij.
Inf. Quassiæ, f ℥viiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.
To prevent the generation of worms after purgatives.
Dr Paris.

6 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
Inf. Calumbæ, f ℥vss.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura. Sumatur pars sexta pro dosi.

In Indigestion with Phosphatic Diathesis.—Dr HOOPER.

7 ℞. Acidi Hydroclor. dil. ♏xx.
Inf. Aurantii, co. f ʒix.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

In the above cases.—Dr PARIS.

8 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.
Potass. Chlorat. gr. 80.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Misce.

A valuable beverage in some fevers.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

9 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒij.
Sodii Chlor. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iv.
Fiat solutio. Sumat cochleare unum in cyatho vinario aquæ.

In Anorexia.—Dr CULLEN.

10 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiss.
Decocti Cinchonæ,
Inf. Rosæ co. ana f ℥iiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sorethroat.—Mr BRANDE.

11 ℞. Acid. Hydrochlor. ♏xv.
Inf. Cinchonæ, f ℥iv.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Putrid Sorethroat.

TROUSSEAU AND REVEIL.

12 ℞. Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ♏xv.
Syr. Ferri Iodi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Pelvic Cellulitis.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

13 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj—iss.
Syr. Rosæ, f ℥j.
Decocti Hordei, f ℥vij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr Joy.

14 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒj.
Inf. Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Mellis despumati, ℥j. Fiat gargarisma.

In Putrid Sorethroat, Chronic Quinsy, &c.—RADIUS.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss,
Inf. Rosæ co. f ℥iiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f ʒss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr AINSLIE.

℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ℥viss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ♏xl.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒiss.
Mellis, f ʒiij. Fiat gargarisma sæpe utendum.

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒj.
Mellis,
Aquæ Rosæ, ana f ℥j.
Misce; fiat linctus, ter vel quater die gingivis applicandus.

In Scorbutic Ulceration of the Gums.—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ʒij.
Syr. Mori, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat collutorium part. affectis applicandum.

In Stomatitis.—WENDT.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gtt. iij ad vj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Fiat collyrium, sæpe applicandum.

For removing particles of iron from the Eye—SICHEL.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. gtt. viij.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Misce: fiat injectio.

R. G. HOLLAND.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏x.
Vini Opii, ♏xx.
Decocti Hordei, q. s. Fiat injectio.
be carefully injected into the bladder, when coated with mucus and phates.

Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Hydrochlor. ℥ss.
Ung. Sambuci, ʒx.
Fiat linimentum, bis die applicandum.

In Porrigo.—Dr URE.

ACIDUM HYDROCYANICUM DILUTUM

Dilute Hydrocyanic Acid. Prussic Acid

'he medicinal acid is prepared by the action of boiling ıte sulphuric acid upon ferrocyanide of potassium. It is ›lourless and exceedingly volatile liquid, with a most racteristic powerful odour resembling that of peach-

blossoms or bitter-almond oil. It is a deadly poison. A single grain of the pure acid will destroy life. In pharmacy it is used in a solution containing only 2 per cent. of real acid. The acid may also be obtained from bitter almonds and other species of the *Rosaceæ*. It is antispasmodic, sedative, a vascular depressant, and allays cutaneous irritability. The vapour is sometimes applied to the eye, and is also inhaled. It is employed to quiet irritable and spasmodic cough; to allay vomiting and nervous palpitations; and to relieve pain and quiet the system in neuralgic, rheumatic, and other like affections. *Externally* it is used, in lotions, to allay itching in some cutaneous diseases; and in the form of inhalation has been tried in some affections of the lungs.

Vehicle.—Dilute mucilage water, an effervescing mixture; the preparations of bismuth; almond emulsion.

Incompatibles.—Salts of silver, copper, iron, &c.

Antidotes.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, with cold affusions; oxide of iron, with an alkaline carbonate. In cases of inhalation, the best remedies are ammonia and chlorine.

It is suggested that pure Cyanide of Potassium should be introduced by prescribers in lieu of Hydrocyanic Acid. The solution as dispensed may be of 2 per cent. strength, but it is quite as likely to be below 1 per cent.

* Acidum Hydrocyanicum (Scheelii), often met with in prescriptions, is now obsolete. Its strength, as compared with the pharmacopœial, is as 5 to 2.

* Potassii Cyanidum has the same properties and uses as Hydrocyanic Acid. It removes the stains of Nitrate of silver. Entomologists employ it with Gypsum, to make poison baths for killing insects without injuring them. *Dose.*—$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. The latter quantity is equal to ♏v of diluted Hydrocyanic Acid.

Dose of Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum 2 to 8 ♏.
Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici is used for inhalation.

1 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.
Syr. Simplicis, f ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus quaque secunda horâ sumendus donec evanescant symptomata.

In Gastric Irritability, Nervous Palpitation, &c.

Dr Neligan.

2 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iv.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

Mr Brande.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏ij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Misce; fiat haustus.

Dr Joy.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

In Consumptive Cough, &c.—Dr Granville.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏v.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥j.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Misce; fiat haustus bis terve die sumendus.

Mr Brande.

℞ Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viss.
Syr. Tolutani, f ℥ss.
Acidi Hydrocy. dil. ♏xij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every three hours.

In Consumptive Cough.—Mr S. G. Morton.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xxiv.
Bismuthi Subnitrat.
Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
Aquæ, ad f ℥vj.
Misce; sumat f ℥j bis quotidie.

Dr W. Budd.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici (Scheelii), ♏iss.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus, ter die post pastum sumendus.

Dr. Chambers.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vss.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒiij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two or three hours.

In Croupy Cough, after Purgatives.—Dr Granville.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏v.
Sp. Ammoniæ fœtidi, f ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏x.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. unum ter die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr Reid.

11 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
Tinct. Lavand. co., f ʒij.
Misce; fiat mistura cujus sumantur cochl. ij larga secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Gastrodynia with Spasms.—Dr COPLAND.

12 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iij.
Creosoti, ♏iij.
Ol. Terebinth. ♏x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Misce: sumat partem dimidiam pro dosi, et repet. si opus sit.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Sir P. CRAMPTON.

13 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏iv.
Potas. Bicarb. gr. x.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Irritable Acid and Stomach.—Dr DRUITT.

14 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. 32.
Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥viij.
Misce: sum. coc. j mag. ter die.

In Painful Indigestion.—Dr ROSS.

15 ℞ Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. gtt. ij—iij.
Creosoti, gtt. j—iij.
Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. gtt. xx.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Gastrodynia with Vomiting.—Dr ROSS.

16 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. guttas v.
Aquæ calidæ, q. s.
Inhale the vapour by means of a suitable apparatus three times a day, lying down an hour after each; very gradually increase the dose to ten drops. After four or six weeks give steel and quinine.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart.—Dr T. G. HARE.

17 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

18 ℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiij.
Sp. rectificati, f ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with lint, covered with oiled silk.

In Impetigo (after the scabs have been removed by fomentations, &c.). Mr. PLUMBE.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis, f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥v.
Fiat lotio: bis die appl. parti affectæ ope spongiolæ.

Pruriginous Diseases of Old Persons.—Dr. A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici diluti, f ʒj.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen.—Dr BURGESS.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. f. ℥viiss.
Plumbi Acet. gr. xvj.
Sp. rectificati, f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Cutaneous Affections.
Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒvj. Misce.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Lactis vac. f. ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Milk-scall.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ʒij.
Hydrargyri Perchlor. gr. ij.
Mist. Amygd. Amaræ, f ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr BURGESS.

℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iiiss.
Syr. Limon. f ℥ss.
Misce, et div. in haustus octo. Sumatur unus pro dosi.

As a substitute for Hydrocyanic Acid.—Mr DONOVAN.

℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j.
Pulv. Amyli.
Syr. Acaciæ, ana q. s.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sexta quaque horâ.

In Convulsive Dyspnœa.—BAILLY.

℞ Potassii Cyanidi, gr. xij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vj. Fiat lotio.

In Itching Eruptions, Lichen, &c.—LOUIS.

29 ℞. Potassii Cyanidi, gr. iij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Misce.
To be applied with compresses.

To ease Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains.—LOMBARD.

30 ℞. Cyanidi Potassii, gr. iij.
Aq. Belladonnæ, ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

In extreme Photophobia &c.—CUNIER.

31 ℞. Cyanidi Potassii, gr. xij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
Ung. Ceræ Albæ, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Lichen.—Dr BURGESS.

32 ℞. Potassii Cyanidi, gr. j ad iv.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒij.
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic pains.—M. CAZENAVE.

*ACIDUM LACTICUM. *Lactic Acid*

A syrupy liquid of a pale colour and acrid taste, produced by a peculiar fermentation of sugars. It increases the appetite and promotes digestion when the acid of the gastric juice is deficient. This has been recommended in diabetes and in the phosphatic diathesis, and has been used as a spray in diphtheria.

Solubility.—Readily in water, alcohol, ether.
Vehicle.—Lemonade. Lozenge.
Dose.—1 to 3 drachms.

1 ℞. Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oj.
Syr. simp. (*vel* Aurantii), ℥j.
A wineglassful several times a day.

In Simple Indigestion.—MAGENDIE.

2 ℞. Acidi Lactici, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥x. Misce.
To be taken in wineglassfuls as often as desired.

In Diabetes (Cantani's method).—Dr G. W. BALFOUR.

3 ℞. Acidi Lactici, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Diphtheria (as a spray).—*

ACIDUM MURIATICUM. See ACIDUM HYDROCHLORICUM, &c.

ACIDUM NITRICUM. *Nitric Acid*

This powerful acid is obtained from potassium or sodium nitrate by the action of strong sulphuric acid and heat. It is colourless and exceedingly corrosive. In a dilute form it is refrigerant, tonic, antiseptic, and disinfectant. It is useful in chronic hepatitis, in indigestion when associated with mixed urinary deposits of uric acid and the phosphates, in hooping-cough, asthma, in syphilitic affections, in broken-down and scrofulous constitutions, febrile diseases, and in necrosis of bone. It is employed as an injection in phosphatic calculus. The *red fuming nitric acid* is sometimes preferred, particularly in cholera. *Strong nitric acid* is used locally as a caustic to warts, vascular growth, sloughing phagedænæ, hæmorrhoidal excrescences, &c.; and, in a more diluted form, to superficial ulcers which are indisposed to cicatrise, to offensive sores, and to caries of the bones. It is best applied by means of a pointed piece of ordinary firewood. The vapour of nitric acid is disinfectant, but inferior to chlorine.

Vehicle.—Infusion of orange peel with syrup, decoction of barley.
Incompatibles.—Alcohol, alkalies, oxides, carbonates, &c.
Antidote.—Albumen, and as for hydrochloric acid.

Dose of Acidum Nitricum Dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Acid Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ij.
Aquæ. f ℥xiv. Fiat mistura. Dosis f ʒiv.

Dr HAMILTON.

2 ℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce
A wineglassful to be taken three times a day.

In Papulous Eruptions.—Dr BURGESS.

3 ℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiss.
Aquæ, f ℥xxiv.
Sacchari, ℥iss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat f ʒiij ter die ope tubuli vitrei.

In Typhoid Fevers, Chronic Hepatitis, and Secondary Syphilis. Dr JOY.

4 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f. ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss.
Misce, sumatur pars sexta ter die.

In Dyspepsia, with foul tongue and inactive liver.
Dr Druitt.

5 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Misce.
The whole to be taken daily.

In Coloration of the Skin from taking Nitrate of Silver.
Dr Ure.

6 ℞. Acidi Nitrici, dil. f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥xivss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Fiat mistura quotidie sumenda, ope tubuli vitrei, partitis haustibus.
Dr Pereira.

7 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒij.
Inf. Chiratæ, ℥viiss.
Misce: Dosis f ℥iss ter die.

As a Tonic, when the Bowels are irritable.—Dr Druitt.

8 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vss.
Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij. Misce: sumat, f ℥j.
Dr Copland.

9 ℞. Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥vj.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ampla ter die.

In Oxaluria.—Dr Aldridge.

10 ℞. Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥xvj. Fiat lotio.

To Indolent Ulcers.—Sir E. Home.

11 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏x.
Ext. Opii, gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Sloughing Incised Wounds.—Mr Erichsen.

12 ℞. Rosæ petalæ, ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥viij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒiiss.
Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Chronic Eczema.—Dr Hooper.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter die.

Irritable Bladder, with Alkaline Urine.—Mr COULSON.

℞ Acidi Hydrochl. dil.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ℥iiiss. Fiat mistura.
A teaspoonful to be taken in a wineglassful of water twice a day.

Sir E. WILSON.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochl. dil. ana ♏x.
Inf. Quassiæ, f ℥iss.
M. fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis, with general Dropsy.

Dr G. JOHNSON.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏xij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥vss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Misce: sit dosis pars sexta.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Acidi Nitrici, f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iiiss.
isce: capiat cochleare min. ex infusi Anthemidis f ℥iss, ter die: et cap. gr. v. pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. comp.

In Oxaluria, with Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana, f ʒiij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥xiiiss. Fiat mistura.
Sumatur cyathus vinarius ter vel quater die.

Dr DRUITT.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ♏v.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Oxaluria, with Debility and Irritability.—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana ♏v.
Mist. Gentianæ, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

A Tonic and Laxative.

21 ℞. Acidi Nitrici, ♏xij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏xxiv.
Inf. Lupuli, f ℥viij.

Misce: sumat cyath. vinosum ter de die; et omni nocte capiat pilulam sequentem.

Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. j. Fiat pilula.

In Oxaluria, &c.—Dr G. Bird.

22 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
Ext. Taraxaci, ℥j,
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥vij.

Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. magna duo bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa and Amenorrhœa.—Dr E. Rigby.

23 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒix.

Misce: capiat cochl. parv. ex aquæ cyatho jejuno ventriculo bis quotidie.

Mr B. Travers, jun.

24 ℞. Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. f ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ss.
Syr. Sarsæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥viss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ter die.

An Alterative.—Dr Hooper.

25 ℞. Acidi Hydrochlor. dil.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ana f ʒj.
Decocti Taraxaci f ℥j.
Inf. Cinchonæ flavæ, f ℥vij.

Fiat mistura cujus sumat cochlearia magna ij bis die ante cibum.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr E. Rigby.

26 ℞. Acidi Nitrici, f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Misce.

For sponging the body, add f ʒiij of the above to Oj of warm water, and apply it for a quarter of an hour.

27. As a foot-bath, add 6 ounces of the acid to 2 gallons of water in a deep wooden or earthen vessel; and while the feet are in the bath (the temperature of which should be 96° or 98°) the inside of the legs and thighs and arms, and the right side over the liver should be sponged alternately. This should be continued for fifteen minutes, morning and evening. An aperient draught of salts in a bitter infusion should be taken every second morning.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Sir J. R. Martin.

ACIDUM NITRO-HYDROCHLORICUM DILUTUM
Diluted Nitro-hydrochloric or Nitro-Muriatic Acid

A colourless compound of nitric acid, 3 parts; hydro-loric acid, 4 parts; and water, 25 parts. It is alterative, ıepatic stimulant, stomachic, tonic. It is employed in ı same cases as in nitric and hydrochloric acid. It is, ıever, thought to act more decidedly on the liver, espe-lly as applied to the skin by foot-baths and sponging. ıa regia is composed of nitric acid 1 and hydrochloric 2 ts.

ehicle.—Succus Taraxaci; as for nitric acid.
ntidote.—Emetics. Albumen.
ose of Acidum Nitro-hydrochloricum Dilutum, 5 to 20 minims.

℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ʒiij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cochl. parv. j. bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr TYLER SMITH.

℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. dil. ♏xl.
Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Liq. Strychniæ, ♏xx.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.
A fourth part twice a day.

In Nausea of Pregnancy.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

℞ Acidi Nitro-hydrochlor. ʒj.
Adipis præp. ℥j.
Misce ope spat. ligneæ, et adde
Olei Terebinth. rect. ʒij.
Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Rubefacient in Chest Affections.—Dr GREAVES.

ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM. *Phosphoric Acid*

colourless liquid obtained by boiling phosphorus with ic acid and water until dissolved, then evaporating to a bulk so as to remove nitrous compounds. It is rative, antihidrotic, refrigerant, tonic, sedative. It is n in caries, rickets, night sweats, diabetes, vomiting diarrhœa of biliousness, tickling cough; convalescence ı fever; and is thought to possess peculiar efficacy

where there is a tendency to earthy deposits in the urine; to exostosis, and to ossification of the arteries.

Vehicle.—The bitter and aromatic tinctures and syrups, with water.
Incompatibles.—Lime water; carbonate of soda, &c.
Dose of Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
Decocti Salep. (*vel* Avenæ), ℥vj.
Syr. Rubi Idæi (*vel* Mori), ℥ss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Caries, Salivation, and Hæmorrhage.—WENDT.

2 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ℥ss.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥viiss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat f ℥j ter die.

In Phosphatic Deposits from Urine.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ana f ʒiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒix.
M. capiat cochl. parv. j, bis die ex aquæ cyatho.

In the same.

4 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.
Inf. Uvæ Ursi, ℥iss. Ft. haust. bis die sum.

In Mucous Urine, with copious earthy excretions.
Dr G. BIRD.

5 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. f ʒss.
Inf. Chimaphilæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In the same case, when the Kidneys are inactive.
Dr G. BIRD.

6 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒss.
Inf. Pareiræ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In the same, with opaque mucus.—Dr G. BIRD.

7 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
Liq. Strychniæ, ♏xv.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒiv.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. Fiat mistura.
A fourth part twice a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

8 ℞ Acidi Phosphorici dil. ʒj.
Glycerini, ℥ss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Misce.

A drink to assuage Thirst attended with Nervous Exhaustion.
Dr T. H. TANNER.

*ACIDUM PHOSPHORICUM GLACIALE
Metaphosphoric Acid

Occurs in transparent, colourless, glass-like mucus, ıdily absorbing atmospheric moisture. In bark or solu- n it readily coagulates albumen. It is a convenient ɜstitute for nitric acid in testing urine.

ACIDUM OXALICUM. *Oxalic Acid*

ı crystalline acid occurring in transparent, oblique, rhom- prisms, and obtained chiefly from sawdust by the action the hydrates of sodium and potassium, and heat. On Continent, in small doses, it is used as a refrigerant, and upposed to be useful in some inflammatory conditions of mucous membranes. Salt of sorrel and the artificial late of potash possess the same poisonous and remedial perties.

ıdubility.—1 in 10 of cold water, and own weight in boiling water; 1 of rectified spirit.
ıkicle.—An aqueous solution, with syrup of tolu, or lemon. Decoction arley.
compatibles.—Lime water, carbonate of soda.
ıtidote.—The immediate administration of chalk, whiting, or mag- ı in water, or any demulcent drink.
talic acid or acid of sugar is one of the most rapid and fatal of poisons.

ıse.—½ to 1 grain.

℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. iv.
Syr. Limonis, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss.
. fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo tertiis horis.

In Inflammation of the Stomach.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Acidi Oxalici, gr. ¼.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥j. Ft. haust.

In Inflammation of the Fauces.—*

*ACIDUM SALICYLICUM. *Salicylic Acid*

ı is obtained *artificially* by the action of carbonic acid upon acid carbolate of sodium (caustic soda and carbolic

acid in definite proportions), whereby salicylate of sodium is formed, which, after separation, is decomposed by hydrochloric acid; *naturally*, by treating *oil of winter green* with caustic potash, and decomposing the residue with hydrochloric acid, &c. It occurs in shining white crystals. By saturating the acid with potash or soda, and evaporating, salts of these alkalies are obtained, which have the same effects as the acids, but they act more certainly and powerfully. The *natural* acid should always be ordered for internal use. It is antiseptic, diuretic, irritant, narcotic. It is used in various dropsical affections, particularly those associated with heart disease where digitalis is contra-indicated; in rheumatism, speedily removing the arthritic pain; hooping-cough, scarlet and other exanthematous fevers. *Externally*, in the form of ointment, it is useful in skin affections, as eczema, psoriasis, ringworm; as a lotion, to swollen joints due to rheumatic gout.

Solubility.—1 in 750 of water, 1 in 9 of boiling water, 1 in 4 of rectified spirit, 1 in 8 of lard.

Vehicle.—Wafer pastilles, pills, mucilage of tragacanth, aromatic emulsion. As a mixture dissolved in solution of acetate of ammonia, citrate of ammonia, citrate of potash, or phosphate of sodium.

Dose of Acidum Salicylicum, 10 to 15 grains.

1 ℞ Acidi Salicylici, ʒiss.
Sp. rectificat. ʒv.
Adip. Præparat. ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—WUNDERLICH

2 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylici, ʒss.
Ext. Graminis (*vel* Taraxi), q. s.
Fiant pil. cxx. Take from two to five pills in the day.

In Dropsies.—M. HANNC

3 ℞ Potassii *vel* Sodii Salicylici, ʒss.
Sacchari Lactis pulv. ʒiv.
Misce bene, et div. in pulveres lx. Two to four packets in the

In Dropsies.—M. HANN

4 ℞ Acidi Salicylici,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ co. āā gr. x. Misce.
(In Glycerine capsule.)

In Rheumatism.—*

℞ Acidi Salicylici, gr. xxx.
Adip. Benzoat. ʒj. M.: ft. unguentum.

In Ringworm.—BRITISH SKIN HOSPITAL.

℞ Acidi Salicylici, ʒiij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ij.
Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. M.
A tablespoonful every four hours.

In Acute Rheumatism.—*

ACIDUM SULPHURICUM. *Sulphuric Acid*

. colourless oily liquid of intense acid taste and reaction, ained by the oxidation of sulphurous acid with nitrous hyponitric acids. Concentrated sulphuric acid, or *oil vitriol,* is composed of 40 parts of sulphuric oxide and arts of water. In a dilute form it is antihidrotic, anti-ic, astringent, refrigerant, tonic. *Externally,* the ng acid is caustic. It is useful in hæmorrhages and iquative sweats, typhoid and the exanthematous fevers, kness of the digestive organs, and cases attended with aline pyrosis, chronic catarrhal diseases, hiccup, and table cutaneous affections. It has been given with re-kable success in epidemic cholera and diarrhœa. dhausen acid, a fuming liquid, has been used in cases of cer.

hicle.—Infusion of orange-peel, or of gentian with syrup.
compatibles.—Alkalies and their carbonates; salts of lead and lime.
ntidotes.—Magnesia, and as for nitric acid.

ose of Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum, 5 to 20 minims.
Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum, 5 to 30 minims.

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥ss.
Syr. simp. ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥xxxij. M.
(*Mineral Lemonade,* to be taken as a common drink.)

cases requiring Mineral Acids.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Acidi Sulphurici, f ʒj (pondere).
Aquæ, ℥xxxij.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥ij. Misce.
To be taken by small cupfuls.

As a preventive of Lead Colic.—M. MARTIN SOLON:

3 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥vj.
Misce sumat f ℥j post singulas sedes liquidas.
In Epidemic Diarrhœa.—Dr H. W. Fuller.

4 ℞ Sacchari albi, ʒiv.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒiv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ℥vj.
Sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.
In the same.—Mr E. Shepherd.

5 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis die ex cyatho aquæ.
Dr J. Clark.

6 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒvj.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss.
Misce: sumat partem sextam ter die
In Debility, with profuse Perspiration.—Dr Druitt.

7 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒss to ʒj.
Syr. Mori, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Misce.
A tablespoonful three or four times a day.
In the advanced stage of Inflammatory and Febrile Disorders of Children. Dr Ure.

8 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ʒx.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xxx.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quaque horâ sumendus.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr G. Gregory.

9 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
Magnes. Sulphat. ʒvj.
Inf. Rosæ co. ℥vj.
Fiat mistura: cujus capiat f ℥j 4ta quaque horâ.
In Epistaxis.—Mr Davis.

10 ℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏v—xv.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒx.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
Tonic.—Dr Druitt.

11 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co. f ℥vss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒij.
Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
Syr. Mori, f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij larga 4ta quaque horâ.
In Hæmoptysis.—Dr G. Gregory.

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xl.
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat partem quartam quater die.

As a Restorative after Illness.—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiss.
Fiat mistura: dosis, pars sexta.

Tonic.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥iss.
Magnes. Sulphat. ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xv.
Fiat haustus, bis vel ter die sumendus.

Tonic and Laxative.—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil. f ℥ss.
Syr. Rhœados, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Cardamomi, f ʒij.
iat mistura cujus sumat cochleare minimum sextis horis, in quovis iculo grato.

Dr PEREIRA.

℞ Acidi Sulph. Aromatici, f ʒiiss.
Syr. Rosæ, f ℥vss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura: sumat unciam sextis horis.

In Passive Hæmorrhages and Colliquative Sweats.

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Acidi Sulph. Alcoholisati (*Eau de Rabel*), ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥xij.
Syr. simplicis, ℥ss.
Misce: pro potu communi.

Low Fevers and Passive Hæmorrhages.—FRENCH HOSP.

℞ Decocti Hordei, f ℥vij.
Mellis Rosæ, f ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xl.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Mr R. G. HOLLAND.

℞ Acidi Sulph. ♏xv.
Syr. simpl. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iv. M. ut fiat gargarisma.

In Relaxed Throat.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Mellis Optimi, ʒv.
Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ℈j. Misce.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.

In Aphthæ.—Professor LIPPICH

21 ℞. Acidi Sulphurici (pondere), ʒiv.
Acidi Acetici,
Sp. rectificati, āā lb. ij. Misce.

Applied externally to foul ulcers, and to stop bleeding. Also drops given internally in water.

Vulnerary, Styptic, Astringent.—CA

22 ℞. Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
Olei Terebinthinæ, ℥ss.
Olei Olivæ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant.—Mr Pr

ACIDUM SULPHUROSUM. *Sulphurous Ac*

Sulphurous acid gas is produced in dense fumes b ing sulphur. This gas, diluted to the extent of 9 pe forms the medicinal preparation. It is colourless, pungent sulphurous odour. It is antiseptic, disin deoxidising. It is used both internally and exter skin diseases produced by vegetable or animal parasi has been given to cure vomiting caused by *Sarci triculi.* Applied by means of a spray-producer, it is u sorethroat, diphtheria, bronchitis. *Externally,* it stimulating lotion for bed-sores, ulcers, scalds, bur is used as a gargle.

Vehicle.—Water. For inhalation it may be mixed with wate (China clay) and oil of winter green, or fumigating pastilles c sulphur may be ordered.

Dose.—½ to 1 drachm.
For lotion or spray, diluted with 1 or 2 parts of water.
For gargle, diluted with 1 to 5 parts water.

1 ℞. Acidi Sulphurosi,
Aquæ, partes æquales. M. ut fiat lotio.

In Fungous Skin Diseases.—

2 ℞. Acidi Sulphurosi, dil. ʒiij.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ ℥ij. M. Fiat lotio.

For Chilblains.—Dr I

3 ℞. Acidi Sulphurosi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥ij. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Variola.—Dr A. Wynn

4 ℞ Aquæ cum Acido-sulphuroso saturatæ, ʒij.
Aquæ puræ, ʒviij. Misce: ut fiat lotio.
(To be constantly applied to the scalp.)

In Tinea Favosa.—Sir W. JENNER.

ACIDUM TANNICUM. *Tannic Acid*

A pale yellow mass or glistening scale extracted from galls. A more potent topical application than gallic acid. It is a powerful astringent, general tonic, and peptic. It is useful in restraining hæmorrhages from the stomach and bowels, and in checking other discharges. *Externally*, it is a styptic and astringent in uterine hæmorrhages, dysentery, and diarrhœa. In the dry state it is applied to cancer: diluted with oil it is employed for burns; or with water, used in coryza, &c. It is doubtful whether it is taken into the circulation, except so far as it may be converted into gallic acid.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of cold water or rectified spirit, 1 in 3 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—Milk, infusion of orange, mistura amygdalæ, cinnamon water. In pill with confection of rose or glycerine of tragacanth.
Incompatibles.—Mineral acids, alkalies, lead, silver, persalts of iron, emulsions, &c.
The Suppositoria are used as astringent applications to the rectum.
Schuster's pastilles contain tannic acid 30 gr., opium 1 gr., glycerine q. s. They are applied in cylindrical form to the male urethra.
The glycerine of tannic acid would be more powerful as a topical astringent if first mixed with a small proportion of water to satisfy the hygroscopic property of glycerine.
Dr Richardson's styptic is a saturated solution of tannic acid and collodion in ether.

Dose of Acidum Tannicum, 2 to 20 grains.
Glycerinum Acidi Tannici, 10 to 40 minims.
Trochisci ————, 1 to 6 lozenges.
Suppositoria————,
Suppositoria————, cum Sapone.
*Suppositoria————, cum Opio.
*Unguentum ———— (tannic acid 1, lard 16).

1 ℞ Acidi Tannici, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
Misce et divide in pil. duodecim e quibus sumatur una sextis horis.

In Colliquative Sweating and Diarrhœa of Phthisis.
Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞. Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ, xviij. Sumat unam omni quaque horâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—COTTEREAU.

3 ℞. Acidi Tannici, gr. xv.
Ext. Krameriæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda. From one to ten to be taken daily.

In Colliquative Sweats, Chronic Diarrhœa, Hæmorrhages, &c. TROUSSEAU.

4 ℞. Tannin, ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours where great purging but no vomiting.

In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

5 ℞. Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Argent. Nit. gr. j.
Tinct Opii, ♏vj.
Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, fiant pil. xxx. One every hour.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr MELVIN RHORER.

6 ℞. Acidi Tannici, ℈j.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒvss.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Salivation, Spongy Gums, and Relaxed Throat. Dr DRUITT.

7 ℞. Acidi Tannici, gr. xxxij.
Aquæ destil. f. ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

In Obstinate Blennorrhœa.—BERAL.

8 ℞. Acidi Tannici, ʒj.
Mastiches, ʒj.
Sp. Æther. ʒiss. Fiat solutio.
To be introduced on cotton into a hollow tooth.

In Toothache.

9 ℞. Acidi Tannici. ʒj.
Hydr. Sulphur. cum Sulphure, ʒj.
Ung. Zinci, ʒij.
Cerati Plumbi co. ʒij.

CUTANEOUS HOSPITAL.

10 ℞. Acidi Tannici, gr. iv—xij.
Cerati Galeni (*cold cream*), ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Eczema.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Tannin, ℈j.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Vini Rubri. ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

In Fungating Chancre.—Mr ERICHSEN.

℞ Tannin, ʒiss.
Vini Burgundicæ, Oiss. Fiat injectio.
ıe third to be injected; if result unsatisfactory, the remainder.

In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

ACIDUM TARTARICUM. *Tartaric Acid*

urless crystalline mass, occurring in oblique rhombic nd obtained from the acid tartrate of potash. It has ı therapeutic action as citric acid, for which it was much employed, being less costly. It is, however, itant, and in doses of a few drachms has proved ; is often employed with carbonate or bicarbonate ı to make effervescing saline draughts. Added to iron it prevents the precipitation of oxides by

.—10 in 8 of water, 1 in 5 of rectified spirit.
-Aërated water flavoured with syrup of lemon or ginger.
ibles.—Vegetable astringents, salts of potash, lime, mercury,

) to 30 grains.

℞ Acidi Tartarici, gr. x.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Liq. Sodæ Efferves. ad ℥j. M.
ıt haustus.

A Febrifuge.—*

ACONITIA. *Aconitine*

aloid obtained from aconite. A white amorphous A very powerful poison; only used externally. anodyne, producing a tingling sensation, followed ıess. It is useful in acute nervous affections, re- ıin.

.—1 in 50 of boiling water; more soluble in alcohol and ether.
ım Aconitia.

℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
Cerat. Cetacei, ʒj.
:uratissime, ut fiat unguentum, cujus modica pars super re- re affectam infricetur.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr HEADLAND.

2 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. iv.
Ol. Olivæ, ♏viij. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præpar. ʒij. Misce.
To be used by friction with the finger for several minutes.

In Neuralgia, &c.—Dr A. TURNBULL.

3 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. v.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Adipis præp. ʒviis.
Ol. Bergamii, ♏x.
Ol. Santali, ♏ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

4 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectif. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Solve Aconitiam in Spiritu, dein adde aquam, et cola.
Adde, Glycerini, ʒij.
Olei Bergamotæ, ♏v. M. fiat lotio.

(The solution in spirit and water forms *Liquor Aconitiæ*, which may be prescribed internally in minute doses in acute rheumatism. With the glycerine, &c., a lotion is formed, which will rapidly produce numbness if rubbed on the painful part in a quantity of about ʒss at a time.)

Anæsthetic Application.—Dr HEADLAND.

5 ℞ Aconitiæ, gr. ij.
Atropiæ Sulph. gr. viij.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏v.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ʒiv. M. fiat linimentum.

Sedative Application in Uterine Affections.—Dr TILT.

ACONITUM. *Aconite*

The leaves, flowering tops, and root of the Aconitum Napellus (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*). Aconite is a powerful poison. It is cultivated in gardens for the colour and peculiar arrangements of its flowers, and is known as *Monkshood*. The root has been mistaken for horse-radish. It produces a sensation of tingling and numbness in the mouth and throat, and the parts to which it is applied. It is anodyne, diaphoretic, diuretic, sedative, vascular depressant. It is useful in neuralgia, acute rheumatism, gastralgia, carcinoma, dropsy, hypertrophy of the heart, inflammation with high temperature and quick pulse, tetanus,

phthisical expectoration. Administered in the form of the tincture, in doses of one minim to a drachm of water every hour, it reduces the heat of the body, produces a gentle diaphoresis, and lowers the action of the heart. This treatment, however, must be closely watched, and the state of the pulse ascertained before a dose is repeated. *Externally*, it relieves nervous, neuralgic, rheumatic, and other pains.

Vehicle.—The tincture in chloroform water. The extract in pill.
Antidotes.—Emetics, internal and external stimulants, subcutaneous injection of atropia.

Dose of Extractum Aconiti (from the leaves), 1 to 2 grains.
Tinctura Aconiti (from the root), 5 to 15 minims. It irritates the bowels less than the extract.
Linimentum Aconiti (from the root) is best applied mixed with the soap, or compound camphor linament in equal parts.
*Succus Aconiti, 15 to 20 minims (from the leaves).
*Chloroformum Aconiti is a special anti-neuralgic, topically applied.
*Extractum Aconiti Alcoholisatus, ½ grain, gradually increased.
*Fleming's Tinctura Aconiti is six times the strength of the P. B.
*Pastillus Aconiti (each containing 1 minim of Tinctura Aconiti).
*Trochisci Aconiti (each lozenge contains ½ of a minim of Tinctura Aconiti).

1 ℞. Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥iss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken when the pain is urgent.

In Gastralgia.—Dr FLEMING.

2 ℞. Tinct. Aconiti, ♏xv.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij—℥ss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
M. f. haustus, 4tis horis sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr H. JONES.

3 ℞. Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.
Antimonii Sulphurat, gr. j.
Magnesiæ, gr. x. Misce: fiat pulvis.
One to be taken every four hours.

In Rheumatic Pains, &c.—VOGLER.

4 ℞. Ext. Aconiti, ʒss.
Vini Antimon. ℥ss. Misce.
From 15 to 20 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Painful Gout, with Fever.—RUST.

5 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. xx.
Tinct. Guaiaci, ʒij.
Vini Colchici sem. ℥ss. Misce.
Fifteen drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Gout.—Dr SOBERNHEIM.

6 ℞ Ex. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. xv.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce cautissime, et div. in pil. xl, quarum sumat unam vel duas mane nocteque.

In Papulous Affections of the Skin.—CAZENAVE.

7 ℞ Ext. Aconiti Alcoholici, gr. ij.
Myristicæ Adipis, gr. xviij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massula.
Divide in pilulas sex quarum sumatur una sextis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

8 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, gr. j.
Guaiaci Resinæ, gr. viij.
Ol. Cajeputi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duæ. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Rheumatism &c.—Dr COPLAND.

9 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti, f ʒx.
Lin. Saponis, f ʒvj. Fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the painful joint at bedtime.

Dr A. T. THOMPSON.

10 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti,
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ana f ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
Let f ʒij be rubbed over the sacrum, groins, &c.

In Threatened Abortion.—Dr R. EADES.

11 ℞ Tinct. Aconiti (Fleming's), f ʒiv.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒss.
Lin. Camphoræ co. f ℥iss.
Fiat linimentum.

As a Counter-irritant and Sedative.—Dr OLDHAM.

12 ℞ Lin. Saponis, ʒij.
Tinct. Aconiti, ʒj. Misce: fiat linim.

13 ℞ Ext. Aconiti, ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ, gtt. viij.
Adipis præp. ʒiij. Fiat unguentum.

In Old Rheumatic Pains, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr A. TURNBULL.

ACTÆA RACEMOSA. *Cimicifuga or Black Snakeroot*

The root of Cimicifuga Racemosa (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*). It contains a resin, Cimicifugin. It is anodyne, sedative, and a nervine tonic. It is useful in neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, chorea. *Externally* in the form of lotion it is a soothing topical application reducing inflammation.

Vehicle.—Infusion of orange with syrup.
Dose of Tinctura Actææ Racemosæ, 30 to 60 minims.
Decoctum——————, (root, 1 oz. to water a pint), 1 to 2 oz.
Cimicifugin (the resin from Actæa Racemosa), 1 to 4 grains.

1 ℞ Tinct. Actææ, ♏xxx.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Lumbago and Rheumatism.—Mr J. J. H. Bartlett.

2 ℞ Tinct. Actææ, ʒj.
Syr. Aurant, ʒss.
Inf. Aurant, ad ℥j. Ft. haust.

In Neuralgia.—*

ADEPS BENZOATUS. *Benzoated Lard*

It consists of prepared lard and benzoin. It is used for suppositories, and in the ointments of galls, lead, sulphur, and zinc.

ADEPS PRÆPARATUS. *Prepared Lard*

The purified fat of the hog, *Sus Scrofa*. It is used in most of the ointments. *Externally*, it is emollient. It is useful in scabies and to destroy pediculi. In poultices it retards evaporation of the moisture.

Solubility.—Entirely in ether and in oil of turpentine.
Mixed with red oxide of mercury it turns blue on keeping.

ÆTHER. *Ether.* Sp. gr. ·735

A preparation from alcohol. It is a colourless, volatile, inflammable liquid, of a strong, sweet odour, hot and pungent taste. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant, antispas-

modic, calmative, expectorant, narcotic, and anæsthetic. It is useful in spasmodic asthma, angina pectoris, cramp of the stomach, flatulent colic, hiccough, nervous palpitation, fainting. *Externally*, it is applied to produce cold by evaporation; or, if the vapour be confined, as a rubefacient and stimulant. *Inhaled*, it produces insensibility to pain and is used for this purpose in surgical operations. In some cases fatal results have followed its use, yet it is one of the safest anæsthetics known.

Given as an anæsthetic to old people, it produces more or less expectoration.

It is a solvent of the volatile and fixed oils, many of the resins and balsams, and the organic vegetable alkaloids, and of iodine and bromine.

Chloric Æther is an alcoholic solution of chloroform *double* the strength of Spiritus Chloroformi.

Pure ether (*Æther Purus*) has a sp. gr. ·720, and is free from alcohol and water. It is sometimes preferred as an anæsthetic.

Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi (spirit of nitrous ether) is stimulant, diaphoretic, and diuretic. It is useful in dropsy and bronchial catarrh. It must not be combined with emulsions, gallic, and tannic acid, iodide of potassium, or tincture of guaiacum.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of water; freely in rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—It is best prescribed in the form of Spiritus Ætheris.

Antidotes.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, inversion of the body, galvanism.

Dose of Æther, 20 to 40 minims.

Spiritus Ætheris (Hoffman's Anodyne), 30 to 60 minims.
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Spiritus Etheris Muriaticus, 20 to 60 minims.
*Spiritus Etheris Comp. (Sp. Etheris with ethereal oil) ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Ætheris, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Fiat mistura. Dosis, pars quarta.

Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Ætheris, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vij.
Syr. Croci, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochlearia tria ampla.

In Spasms (repeated every 1, 2, or 3 hours, according to their violence). Mr BRANDE.

3 ℞ Ætheris,
Liq. Ammoniæ, ana f ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒj.
Misce pro haustu, bis vel ter die sumendo.

In Nervous Headache.—Mr BRANDE.

4 ℞ Ætheris, ʒij.
Ol. Ricini, ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful every one, two, or three hours.

In Tapeworms.—ALIBERT.

5 ℞ Ætheris, ʒiij—vj.
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij. Misce.
Ten or twelve drops to be taken in sugared water morning and evening.

In Gall-Stones.—DURANDE.

6 ℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur bihorio molestante flatulentia.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiv.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒvj.
Ol. Carui, ♏xij.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥vss.
Misce: fiat mistura; sumat cochl. ij ampla urgente flatu.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr JOY.

8 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ℈j,
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥x.
Sp. Ætheris co. f ℥j.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Ol. Anisi, ♏ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr COPLAND.

9 ℞ Sp. Ammoniæ Arom. f ʒiss.
Sp. Ætheris, f ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iiiss.
Misce: dosis pars tertia subinde.

In Hysteria, Syncope, Tympanitis, &c.—Dr DRUITT.

10 ℞ Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.
Sp. Ammoniæ Arom. f ℥ss.
Sp. Cinnamoni, f ℥ss.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: dosis pars sexta.

Dr HOOPER.

11 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris co. f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr COPLAND.

12 ℞. Ætheris, f ʒj.
Liq. Morphiæ Hydrochlor. ♏xv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repetatur si opus sit, quarta parte horæ.

In Spasm of Stomach, and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr NELIGAN.

13 ℞. Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx
Ætheris, f ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Tinct. Lavand. co. f ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, 4tis horis repet. aut urgente paroxysmo.

In the sinking of Fevers, Palpitation, &c.—Dr JOY.

14 ℞. Sp. Ætheris co. ♏viij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ♏iv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiij.

Fiat haustus 6ta quaque horâ sumendus. [For a child of five years of age.]

In the advanced stage of Fever.—Dr WEST.

15 ℞. Ætheris,
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Sp. Vini rectif. ana f ℥iss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iiiss.

Misce: fiat lotio evaporans.

In Inflammation of the Brain.—Dr COPLAND.

16 ℞. Ætheris,
Sp. Camphoræ,
Tinct. Opii,
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒiv.

Misce: fiat linimentum, frequenter quotidie part. aff. affricandum.

In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr ASHWELL.

17 ℞. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat haustus.

Diuretic.—Dr PARIS.

18 ℞. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥j.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥ivss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒij.

Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Low Febrile Affections.—Mr BRANDE.

19 ℞. Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Syr. simplicis, f ℥j.
Aquæ, ad f ʒiv. Misce: dosis, cochl. ij *vel* iij.

Diaphoretic.—Dr HOOPER.

0 ℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Tolu. f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

recent Catarrh. (To be followed by a stomachic aperient next morning.) Dr COPLAND.

℞ Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ♏xl.
Vini Opii, ♏xv.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒiij.
Fiat haustus, hora somni sumendus.

As an Anodyne in Fevers.—Dr E. G. CLARK.

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis terve die ex aquâ.

Diaphoretic and Diuretic.—Sir A. COOPER.

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ℥j.
Misce: s. cochl. parvum ter die ex aquâ.

H. J.

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥iv.
Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒiiss.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. largum ter quot. cum cochl. larg. aquæ puræ.

J. HODGSON.

℞ Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Syr. Tolu. ana f ℥j.
Misce: cochl. parvum subinde sumendum, urgente tussi.

In Coughs.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Sp. Ætheris Muriat. ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls.

As a Stimulant in Sinking.—BRERA.

ÆTHER ACETICUS. *Acetic Ether*

A preparation from acetate of soda, rectified spirit, sulphuric acid, and chloride of calcium. It is a colourless liquid, with an agreeable etherial odour, much used on the Continent. It is antispasmodic, diaphoretic, stimulant, and a nervine tonic. It is used alone in gentle frictions in gout.

Dose.—20 to 60 minims.

1 ℞ Ætheris Acet. ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ℥j.
Syr. Ribium (*vel* Mori), ʒiij. Misce.
A spoonful every hour.

To promote Diaphoresis.—JAHN.

2 ℞ Ætheris Acet. ♏xxx.
Aquæ Camphoræ cum Magnesiâ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et si opus sit, post horam repet.

In Hysteria.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Etheris Acet. ʒiij.
Camphoræ, gr. x. Misce.
Ten to fifteen drops every quarter of an hour.

As a Stimulant in Croup.—NIEMEYER.

4 ℞ Ol. Cajaputi, ♏xij.
Ætheris Acet. ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misce.
Ten, fifteen, or more drops to be taken every hour, shaking the bottle.

In Asiatic Cholera.—PHŒBUS.

5 ℞ Ætheris Acet. gutt. xxx.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce.
Put a few drops in the ear at night.

H. NEIL

6 ℞ Ætheris Acet. ℥j.
Saponis sevi, ʒj.
Solve leni calore, et cola. From half a dr. to 1 dr. to be used in frictions

In Rheumatic Pains.—PELLETIE

* ALCHEMILLA ARVENSIS. *Parsley Breakstone*

The flower-heads of Alchemilla Arvensis (Nat. Ord. *saceæ*). It is astringent, diuretic, tonic. It is given expel small calculi from the kidney and bladder.

Dose of Decoctum Alchemilla Arvensis, a wineglassful three times a

ALCOHOL AMYLICUM. *Fusel Oil*

A colourless liquid, homologous with ordinary alcohol, having a penetrating and oppressive odour, and a sharp burning taste. It is contained in the crude spirit produced by the fermentation of starch-sugar solution with yeast. It is used in the preparation of Sodæ Valerianas.

*ALIMENTS

ARTIFICIAL ASS'S MILK.
Gelatine, ℥ss; hot barley water, ½ pint; dissolve. Add refined sugar, ℥j; cow's milk, 1 pint.

ARTIFICIAL GOAT'S MILK.
Suet, chopped fine, ℥j. Put into a muslin bag and boil slowly in a quart of milk. Sweeten with white sugar.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN MILK, supplied by the Aylesbury Dairy Co.

BEEF TEA.
Beef, well minced, 1 lb.; cold water, 1½ pint. Put into an earthenware teapot. Simmer for three hours on the hob.

BRAND'S PREPARATIONS OF BEEF, CHICKEN, &c.

DARBY'S FLUID MEAT.
A peptone representing the essentials of the meat.

EGGS, CREAM, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF.
Pearl sago, ℥ij, wash well, then stew in ½ a pint of water till soft and very thick. Add of boiling cream, ½ pint; yolks of fresh eggs, 4; boiling beef tea, 1 pint. Stir carefully and serve.

ESSENCE OF BEEF.
Gravy beef, free from fat, 1lb., mince well, and pound in mortar with ℥j of cold water; add a little salt; place in air-tight jar, which put into an oven for three hours, and then strain. Dose, two or more teaspoonfuls.

EXTRACT OF BEEF.
Rump steak, 1 lb., mince well; add 1 pint of cold water; simmer for three hours; skim and serve. A teaspoonful of cream to a teacupful of extract is recommended.

RUNNET.
Milk, a pint; essence of rennet, a teaspoonful; white sugar, a teaspoonful.

LIME WATER AND MILK.
℞ Liq. Calcis Saccharati, ℥j—iv.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Lactis recentis, ad ℥iv. Misce.

Dr T. H. TANNER.

MILK PORRIDGE.
Boiling milk, a quart; coarse oatmeal, ½ a pint. Add salt or sweeten.

MUTTON OR VEAL BROTH.

Mutton or veal, 1½ lb.; cold water, ℥xl; rice, ℥ij. Simmer for four hours, then boil for a few minutes. Strain and serve.

RESTORATIVE SOUP.

Rump steak, 1 lb., mince well; add ℥viij distilled water; hydrochloric acid, pure, ♏iv; common salt, ʒss—j; stir well, and let it stand for three hours, then strain. To residue on strainer add ℥ij water, and stir. Mix the two quantities. Dose, one wineglassful only slightly warmed.

RICE MILK.

Rice, three tablespoonfuls; milk, a quart. Gently simmer. Add some sweetening.

VALENTINE'S MEAT JUICE.

WHITE WINE WHEY.

Boiling milk, ½ pint; sherry, two wineglassfuls. Strain and sweeten.

*ALLIUM. *Garlic*

Allium Sativum, garlic; and Allium Cepa, onion (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), are stimulant, diuretic, expectorant, and deobstruent; but are more suitable for cold phlegmatic constitutions than for hot and bilious ones. They are seldom prescribed; but have been recommended in chronic catarrhs, humoral asthma, worms, dropsies, and epilepsy of old standing. *Externally*, garlic is used as a rubefacient, &c. Onions, roasted and split, are applied as maturating cataplasms.

Dose of garlic ½ drachm to two drachms (a clove or two is recommended to be taken in the morning, for worms).

1 ℞ Allii contusi, lb. ss.
Aquæ, lb. j.

Let them stand in an oven, in a covered vessel, for some hours; then strain. Two teaspoonfuls to be taken before and after every meal.

In Epilepsy.—Mr WHITE (Veterinarian).

2 ℞ Succi Cepæ, ℥j.
Sacchari, ℥iss. Fiat syrupus.

A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Coughs of Children, without Inflammation.

Dr WOOD.

3 ℞ Allii sativi bulbi, ʒij—iv.
Lactis, ℥vj—viij.

Leniter ebulliant, et cola, ut fiat enema.

In Thread Worms.—RADIUS.

ALOE BARBADENSIS. *Barbadoes Aloes*

The inspissated juice of the leaf of the *Aloe Vulgaris* from Barbadoes (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). It is a more active purgative than the Socotrina Aloe. In full doses it is a stimulating cathartic, a vermifuge, and emmenagogue. It is useful in constipation, dyspepsia, amenorrhœa, hypochondriasis, jaundice. Administered by the rectum it is a vermifuge.

Solubility.—Water 75 per cent.

Vehicle.—In pill combined with nux vomica, scammony, iron. In a liquid form, with liquorice. Its purgative action is increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

The aqueous extract is the most active preparation.

It should not be given alone as it is apt to cause griping. Combined with soap or an alkaline salt its operation is quickened, and the tendency to rectal irritation avoided. It is contra-indicated in pregnancy. The aqueous extract may be used in hæmorrhoidal affections.

Dose of Pulvis Aloes Barbadensis, 2 to 6 grains.
Extractum ————, ½ to 6 grains.
Pilula ————, 5 to 10 grains.
Pilula Aloes et Ferri, 5 to 10 grains.
Enema Aloes Barbadensis 10 grains.

* Aloin, a yellow crystalline substance obtained from aloes. Its reaction with nitric acid seems to indicate that it is a complex phenol. Alkalies, their carbonates, and soap, assist its solution. It is a drastic purgative.

Dose.—1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Ext. Aloes, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Una ante prandium sumenda.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr BAILLIE.

2 ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. gr. viij.
Ol. Anisi, ♏ij.
Ol. Carui, ♏j. Fiant pilulæ duæ.

Aperient and Carminative.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Ext. Aloes,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ,
Saponis Hispan. sing. gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr G. GREGORY.

4 ℞. Ext. Aloes, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammon. ʒss.
Bals. Peru. gr. x.
Ol. Carui, gutt. x.
Misce: fiant pil. xx, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres, pro re nata.

For Indolent Bowels in Aged Persons.—Dr ROBINSON.

5 ℞. Pulv. Aloes,
Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat massa, in pilulas xx dividenda, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres ante prandium.

In Costiveness and Flatulence in Dyspeptic Habits.
Mr BRANDE.

6 ℞. Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. i—ij.
Antimon. Tart. gr. ⅙. Fiat pilula.
To be taken at bed-time.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr J. LITTLE.

7 ℞. Pil. Aloes co.
Pil. Ferri co. ana ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ,
Ol. Rutæ, ana ♏iij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. viij.
Tere intime et in pil. xxiv div.; ex his sumat ægra unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr RYAN.

8 ℞. Ext. Aloes Barb.
Saponis Hispanici,
Theriacæ,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, sing. ʒj.
Simul liquifac in balneo aquoso, dein div. in pil. xlviij. Sumat unam hora somni. (Like Pil. Aloes Barbadensis, and named Pil. Aloes Dilutæ.)

Dr MARSHALL HALL.

9 ℞. Pil. Aloes co.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. x. Sumat unam omni nocte h. s.

In Flatulent Indigestion with Liver Derangement.
Dr AINSLIE.

10 ℞. Pulv. Aloes co. ʒj.
Pulv. Antimon. gr. v.
Saponis duri, ℈ss.
Decocti Aloes co. q. s.
Fiat massa in pilulas xx dividenda, e quibus capiantur binæ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

Dr PARIS.

11 ℞ Ext. Aloes,
Quin. Sulph. ana ℈j.
Misce fiant pilulæ xx. One to be taken at bedtime.

In Costiveness from Torpor of Colon, and Deficient Bile.
PITTSCHAFT.

12 ℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xviij.
Quin. Sulph. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. xviij.
Misce: ut fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam meridie et hora somni.
Dr BARON.

13 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iv ad viij.
Syr. simp. (*vel* empyreumatici), ʒj.
Fiat electuarium vespere sumendum.
[This is continued nightly with only 2 grains, or q. s. of aloes, for a child of 7 to 10 years.]
In Chorea.—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.

14 ℞ Vini Aloes, f ℥iss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, a tablespoonful, with water.
As a Warm Aperient.—Dr AINSLIE.

15 ℞ Decocti Aloes co.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ℥iij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij. Misce.
Sumat cochl. ij majora omni mane.
In Headache with Indigestion.—Dr G. GREGORY.

16 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ʒiv.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumendus.
In Costiveness in Weak Hysterical Subjects.—Dr UWINS.

17 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥iij.
Mist. Ferri co. f ℥v.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij bis die.
Dr A. T. THOMSON.

18 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥ivss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Vini Aloes, f ʒvj.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiij.
Sp. Pimentæ, f ℥ss.
Misce: capiat partem tertiam pro dosi.
In Habitual Constipation.—Dr COPLAND.

19 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥viss.
Tinct. Sennæ co. f ℥j.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒiij. Fiat mistura.
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken occasionally.
As a Laxative in Asthma.—Dr R. REECE.

20 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥ij.
Syr. Croci,
Syr. Rhei, ana f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, duobus vicibus sumenda.

In Torpor of the Bowels with Chlorosis.—Dr NELIGAN.

21 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥iss.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Vini Aloes, f ʒij. Misce.
One or two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

As a Laxative and Vermifuge for Children.
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

[The same, with ♏xxx—lx Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi, is given to prevent the regeneration of worms.]

22 ℞ Decocti Aloes co. f ℥vss.
Inf. Sennæ co. f ℥ij.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ, ana f ʒij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla bis quotidie mane et sero.
Dr PARIS.

23 ℞ Aloes, ʒj.
Sacchari crystallati, ʒij.
Tere intime, et divide in doses octodecim æquales. Signa. One occasionally.

In Convalescence from Chorea.—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.

ALOE SOCOTRINA. *Socotrina Aloes*

The inspissated juice of the leaf of various species of Aloe (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), imported from Socotrina. It is less powerful than the Barbadoes Aloe. It is purgative, but slow in action, chiefly affecting the large intestine, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. In small doses it is stomachic and tonic. Administered by the rectum it is an anthelmintic. It is useful in constipation, dyspepsia, amenorrhœa, hypochondriasis, hepatic congestion, mesenteric disease, flatulency, ascarides, &c.

Solubility.—In water, 50 per cent.

Vehicle.—Extract of liquorice. In pill, combined with nux vomica, scammony, iron, &c. Its purgative action is increased by the addition of bitter tonics.

It should not be given alone, as it is apt to cause griping. Combined with soap or an alkaline salt it is less irritating to the rectum. The aqueous

t and the compound decoction may be given in hæmorrhoids. It is -indicated in pregnancy.
aqueous extract is a most active preparation.

e of Pulvis Aloes Socotrinæ, 2 to 6 grains.
Decoctum Aloes Compositum (Baume de Vie), ½ to 2 ounces.
It is the most useful preparation of Aloes.
Extractum Aloes Socotrinæ, ½ to 6 grains.
Pilula ————, 5 to 10 grains.
Pilula Aloes et Assafœtida, 5 to 10 grains.
Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ (Pil. Rufi), 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Aloes, 1 to 2 drachms.
Vinum ———, 1 to drachms.
Enema Aloes Socotrinæ.
*Pilula Aloes co. 5 to 10 grains (contains aloes, gentian, carraway oil).
*Pulvis Aloes co. 10 to 20 grains (contains aloes, guaiacum, pulv. cinnamomi comp.).
*Tinctura Aloes co. ½ to 1 drachm (contains aloes, saffron, myrrh).

℞ Aloes Socot. ʒij.
Saponis mollis, ʒss.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏v.
Fiant pilulæ triginti. Sumat 1 vel 2, p. r. n.

In Sluggish Bowels.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Aloes Socot. gr. xvj.
Mastiches, gr. viij.
Ext. Gentianæ,
Pil. Assaf. co. ana gr. iij.
Ol. Anisi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat tres h. s. quotidie.

As a warm Laxative in Asthma, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Aloes Socot.
Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈ij.
Fiant pil. xx. One or two an hour before dinner.

In Indigestion with Costiveness.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Aloes Socot.
Pulv. Rhei, ana ʒss.
Saponis, q. s.
t massa, in pilulas xxv dividenda. Sumantur tres vel quatuor, pro ta.

In Dyspepsia with Costiveness.—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

℞ Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam nocte subinde.

As a mild Laxative in Dyspepsia.—Dr G. GREGORY.

6 ℞ Pil. Aloes co. ℈iiss.
Ol. Crotonis, ♏j.
Fiant pil. xij, quarum sumat ij hora somni, p. r. n.

Dr ELLIOTSON.

7 ℞ Aloes, ℈ss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xx. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dyspepsia with Torpid Bowels.—Dr AINSLIE.

8 ℞ Aloes Socot. ʒiij.
Mastiches, ʒj.
Petalæ Rosæ (vel Pulv. Rhei), ʒj.
Fellis inspis. ʒiss.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. 100, quarum cap. ij vel iij ante prand.

In Indigestion.—Dr COPLAND.

9 ℞ Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pil. Assaf. co. ʒij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Cap. ij ter die.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr FARRE.

10 ℞ Pulv. Aloes co. ℈ij.
Pulv. Antimon. ℈j.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pil. xvj. Sumat ij o. n.

As a Sudorific Laxative.—Dr AINSLIE.

* ALSTONIÆ CORTEX. *Alstonia Bark*

The bark of Alstoniæ Scholaris (Nat. Ord. *Apocyneæ*), a native of the East Indies. It is a bitter tonic, astringent, febrifuge. It is much esteemed in the East Indies in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery. A substitute for quinine is found in its active principle, ditain.

Vehicle.—For the Tincture and Ditain, orange flower water, and syrup of lemons.

Dose of Pulvis Corticis Alstoniæ, 3 to 5 grains.
Tinctura Alstoniæ (bark, 3 ounces, proof spirit a pint), 1 drachm.
Ditain, 1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Cort. Alstoniæ, ℈ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat ij bis die.

℞ Tinct. Alstoniæ, ʒj.
Syr. Lemon, ʒss.
Aquæ, Aurant Flor, ad ℥j. M. Fiat haust.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—*

℞ Ditain, gr. ij.
Glyc. Tragacanth, q. s. Fiat pilula.

In Dysentery.—*

* ALTHEA. *Marsh Mallow*

ıe dried root, leaves, and flowers of Althæa Officinalis :. Ord. *Malvaceæ*) ; also of the common mallow Malva estris. It is demulcent and emollient. The leaves and ers are used for soothing fomentations. It is useful in mmation and irritation of the alimentary canal and he respiratory and urinary organs. *Externally*, it is ied in lotion and fomentation to bruises and sprains, discharging ulcers.

e of Pulvis Althææ.
Mistura ——, (contains powdered root of Althæa, raisins, water).
Syrupus ——, (contains powdered root of Althæa, sugar, water, rectified spirit. The dose of the above is ad libitum.
Unguentum Althææ.

ε de Guimauve, a favourite preparation, contains mucilage of Althæa, rabic, sugar, and white of egg.

℞ Pulv. Althææ,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in chart. xxx. One powder three times a day.

℞ Feculæ Solani tuberosi (potato),
Decocti Althææ, ana p. æq.
ıe feculam cum decocti frigidi pauxillo, dein adde decocti quod restat, ıe ad spissitudinem idoneam, pro cataplasmate.

In Irritable Diseases of the Skin.—Dr Joy.

℞ Decocti Althææ, Oss.
Sodæ Sulphatis, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Misce : fiat enema.

Dr Hooper.

ALUMEN. *Alum*

A colourless transparent mass, crystallised from solution in water of sulphate of ammonia and alumina. It is astringent, purgative, emetic, styptic. It is useful in hæmaturia, menorrhagia, and other hæmorrhages, in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, and in atonic discharges generally; also in hooping-cough, and lead colic. It is purgative in large doses; an emetic in repeated doses. *Externally*, it is applied in a saturated solution as a styptic, and in a weaker solution as a lotion to ulcers and chilblains; as a gargle in relaxed sorethroat, and excessive salivation, &c.; as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia; and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa. The powder is blown into the throat in diphtheria. * Alumen Exsiccatum (Alumen Ustum), dried or burnt alum, is chiefly used as a caustic to check unhealthy granulations.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine. Insoluble in spirit.
Vehicle.—Syrup, treacle, and infusion of roses, peppermint or cinnamon water.

Dose of Alum 10 to 15 grains as an astringent; 30 to 60 grains as a purgative.
*Alumen Ferrum, 5 to 10 grains. It checks hæmaturia, and is more potent than alum.
*Pulvis Aluminis co. (alum 4 oz. kino 1 oz.), 5 to 15 grains.
*Liquor ———— (sulphate of alum and zinc each I oz. water 3 pints). Used as a lotion.
*Cataplasma Aluminis (alum 60 grains, white of 2 eggs).

1 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xlviij.
Aquæ calidæ, f ℥vss.
Syrupi, f ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, from f ℥ss to f ℥iv, according to the age, three or four times a day.
In Bronchitis.—Dr ANDREWS.

2 ℞ Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xij.
Syr. Rhœados, f ℥iv.
Aquæ, f ℥iis.
Fiat mistura: sumat f ℥iij sextis horis.
In Hooping-cough.—Dr WEST.

3 ℞ Aluminis,
Ferri Sulph.
Zinci Sulph. āā gr. iij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
In Bronchocele.—Dr F. P. ATKINSON.

℞ Aluminis, gr xxv.
Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. mediocre sexta quaque horâ.

the second stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
Syr. Rosæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum tertiis *vel* quartis horis.

In Painters' Colic and old Diarrhœas.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Kino, ana ʒiiss.
Syr. simp. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
2—10 daily.

In Chronic Diarrhœa or Menorrhagia.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiiss.
Syr. Rhataniæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
lve alumen in aquâ, et adde syrupum. In dos. 4 divid., intervallo semi : adhibend.

In Hæmoptysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Camphoræ rasæ, gr. iv; tere cum
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ℥j.
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒss.
sce: fiat haustus, quarta vel quinta quaque horâ sumendus prius ta phiala.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ʒiiss.
Mellis albi, ʒx. Misce.
lf a spoonful to be given every hour; and powdered alum blown into hroat every four hours.

In Croup and Diphtheritis.—Dr TROUSSEAU.

℞ Pulv. Aluminis, ℈j.
Pulv. Cubebæ, ℈v. Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

11 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. viij.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.

Fiat pulvis. Dispensantur tales duodecim. Capiat æger tertia quaque horâ pulverem unum.

In Passive Hæmorrhages, Adynamic Fevers, &c.

Dr COPLAND.

12 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
Pulv. Aluminis, ana ʒv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. gr. ivss dividenda. Sumat 6 ad 10 quotidie.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. BERTON.

13 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iss.
Syr. Papav. q. s.

Fiat bolus, quartis vel sextis horis repetendus.

In Dysentery.—Dr JOY.

14 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. xij.
Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
Cinnamomi, gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus, ter die sumendus.

In Flooding from Relaxation.—Dr OSBORNE.

15 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis, gr. vj. Solve in
Aquæ Rosæ, f ʒv, ut fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—Mr BRANDE.

16 ℞ Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Aluminis, gr. v.

Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis mamillis pro re nata applicandus.

To Sore Nipples (applied after suckling).

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

17 ℞ Aluminis, ℈j.
Cretæ præp. ʒj.

Misce diligentissime, ut fiat pulvis, cujus inspergatur pauxillum super mamillas pro re nata.

Dr PEREIRA.

18 ℞ Pulv. Aluminis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana part. æq. Misce.

To be blown into the nostrils.

In Epistaxis.—M. LECLUYSE.

19 ℞ Aluminis, ʒvj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Misce et sicca.

A small quantity of the powder to be applied to the tonsils.

Dr. TURNBULL.

℞ Aluminis, ʒiss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—BELL.

℞ Liq. Aluminis co. f ʒvj.
Aquæ destill. f ℥vss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Inf. Lini, f ℥xv.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Tinct. Kino, ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Cauliflower Excrescence of the Uterus.—Dr CLARK.

℞ Aluminis usti,
Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ana ʒj. Misce bene.

As a Caustic for Fungous Growths—Dr KIRKLAND.

℞ Aluminis, ʒj.
Butyri recentis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Hæmorrhoids.—M. SUNDELIN.

℞ Aluminis usti,
Boracis, ana ʒss.
Medullæ bovinæ, ℥j.
Ol. Bergamiæ, ♏vj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
Half a teaspoonful to be rubbed on the head night and morning.

To promote the Growth of Hair.—FRICKE.

* ALUMINA. *Alumina*

Alumina, earth of alum, or argil, is the basis of clays, but medical use it is obtained from alum. It is chiefly prebed in diarrhœa and dysentery of children, to whom it iven in some mucilaginous liquid, to the extent of 30 ns or more, in the day: and to adults, in doses of 10 to grains several times a day.

he *simple Sulphate of Alumina* is used to preserve animal stances, and also in detergent and antiseptic lotions to ulcers.

℞ Aluminæ, ʒss.
Acaciæ, pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be given frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—RIECKE.

2 ℞ Aluminæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

To Foul Ulcers.—Dr PENNYPACKER (U.S.).

*ALUMINII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Aluminium.* "*Chloralum*"

A crystalline solid, which is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodorizer. It is sold both in the solid form and in solution. The latter may be employed in the sick room and elsewhere in the same manner as the solution of chloride of zinc, over which it possesses the advantage of not being poisonous.

AMMONIÆ. *Ammonia*

A compound chiefly obtained from the liquor from gas works. The purest form occurs as a by-product in the manufacture of borax. It is found in sea water, some volcanic products, putrid urine, and in decomposing animal matter.

AMMONIÆ ACETATIS LIQUOUR

Solution of Acetate of Ammonia. Mindererus Spirit

A solution of carbonate of ammonia, acetic acid, and distilled water. It is diaphoretic, refrigerant, stimulant, discutient, rubefacient, and counter-irritant. It is useful in febrile and inflammatory chest affections, dysmenorrhœa, dropsy, and rheumatism. *Externally*, it is applied in lotion to bruises and inflammations; and as a collyrium in chronic ophthalmia. It forms a good cooling lotion when mixed with weak spirit.

Vehicle.—Camphor water and syrup of tolu.
Incompatibles.—Acids, potash, soda, lime water, salts of lead and silver.

Dose.—2 to 6 drachms.

1 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat f ʒij sextis horis.

As a Diaphoretic in Low Fevers.—Dr AINSLIE.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒix.
Vini Antimon. f ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒxij.
ut mistura: sumat cochl. amplum quarta quaque horâ, et capiat omni h. s., pulv. sequentum:

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iiiss.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. v. Misce.

In Dropsy after Scarlatina.—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ,
Aquæ destil. ana f ʒiv.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Syr. simplicis, f ℥j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iv.
Misce: sumat f ℥j quarta quaque horâ.

Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Liq. Ammon, Acet. f ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip.
Aquæ, ana f ℥ss.
Vini Antimon. ♏xx.
Syrupi, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j. Fiat haustus.

As a Mild Diaphoretic.—Dr JOY.

℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiv.
Vini Antimon. gutt. xl.
Tinct. Opii, gutt. xx.
Misce: fiat haustus horâ somni sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—BLANE.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒiij.
Vini Opii, ♏xv.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the course of the day.

In Typhoid Fevers.—M. MICHEL.

10 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ana f ʒvj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Vini Antimon. ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus horâ somni sumenda.

In Common Catarrh.—Mr Brande.

11 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f ℥ij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥iss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Vini Antimon. ana f ℥iis.
Syr. Tolutani, f ℥iss.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij larga secunda quaque horâ.

In Bronchitis.—Dr Copland.

12 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒj.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Sumat dimidium hac, et reliquum crastina nocte.

Dr C. G. Babington.

13 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥iss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Liq. Morph. Hydrochlor. ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ad ʒvj. M.
A tablespoonful three times a day, half an hour before meals.

In Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr Ross.

14 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥j.
Vini Antimon. f ℥ij.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aquæ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horâ.

In Catarrh.—Dr G. Gregory.

15 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Sp. rectificati, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

In hard and inflamed Breasts, &c.—Dr Clark.

16 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥iij.
Sp. rectificati, f ℥iv.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen, &c.—Dr Burgess.

17 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, ℥iij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥v.
Fiat lotio, bis die applicanda part. affect. ope spongiæ.

In Pruriginous Affections of the Aged.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

18 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Sp. Rosmarini, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥xvi. Fiat lotio.

A Discutient.—R. G. HOLLAND.

19 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒvj.
Aquæ Sambuci, ℥vij. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Mr WARE.

AMMONIÆ BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Ammonia*

It is prepared from a solution of ammonia, benzoic acid, and distilled water, and occurs in colourless laminar crystals. It acts more quickly than benzoic acid. It is diuretic, rendering the urine acid, and an hepatic stimulant. The ammonia does not pass through the kidneys. It is a valuable remedy in lithic and phosphatic deposits, catarrh of the bladder with alkaline urine, dropsy, gout with chalk-stone deposit.

Solubility.—1 in 5 of water, 1 in 18 of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Any aromatic infusion.
Incompatibles.—Liquor potassæ, acids, persalts of iron.
It is found as hippuric acid after passing through the kidneys.

Dose.—10 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Benzoatis, gr. x—xv.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
M. Fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

A Diuretic.—Dr SEYMOUR.

2 ℞ Ammoniæ Benzoatis, gr. l.
Ext. Pareiræ liq. ʒvj.
Decocti Pareiræ, ʒv.
M. (One sixth for a dose.)

A Diuretic.—Dr GUY.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Ammonia*

A translucent crystalline mass, volatile and pungent, sublimed from a mixture of chalk and sal ammoniac. It is antacid, expectorant, sudorific, stimulant, refrigerant, emetic. It is useful in acidity of the stomach, asthma, diabetes, pneumonia, croup, chorea, scarlet fever, smallpox,

measles, erysipelas, a valuable stimulant in convalescence from acute diseases, and in cardiac affections.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine.

Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture, with syrup of orange peel and lemon juice; decoction of senega.

Incompatibles.—Acids, acidulous and earthy salts, lime water.

A tablespoonful of lemon juice or 17 grains of citric acid neutralize 15 grains of carbonate of ammonia.

Dose of Ammoniæ Carbonas, 8 to 10 grains; or as an emetic, 30 grains.
Spiritus Ammoniæ Aromaticus (Sal Volatile), 20 to 60 minims
*Ammoniæ Bicarbonas, 10 to 30 grains.
*Tinct. Ammoniæ composita, 5 to 10 minims (Eau de Luce).
(the best form for an antacid).

1 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥vss.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura capiat cochl. j, maxim. secundis horis.

In Prostration of Typhus Fever.—Dr Joy.

2 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f℥v.

Two teaspoonfuls to be taken every three or four hours. When the difficulty of swallowing abates, cold water, or toast-water, may be added to each dose.

In Scarlatina.—Dr Peart.

3 ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Inf. Quassiæ, f℥vj.
Misce: sumat partem sextam pro dosi.

In Indigestion, with Acidity.—Dr Hooper.

4 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. gr. xxv.
Aquæ destil. f℥vss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, fʒij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, fʒiss.
Syr. Aurantii, fʒij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla horâ 11 mâ a.m.

Dr Hodgkin.

5 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. gr. v.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, fʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ co. f℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Cancerous Diseases.—Sir A. Cooper.

6 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f℥vij.
Syr. Aurantii, fʒss.
Misce: sumatur octava pars in languoribus.

Dr Paris.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb. gr. iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ʒiij.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus 6tis horis sumendus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr G. Gregory.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

Stimulant and Diaphoretic.—Dr Hooper.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb.
Potassæ Bicarb. ana ʒss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viiss.
Fiat mistura: dosis f ℥iss bis die, post jentaculum et horâ somni.

In Dyspepsia, with Acidity.—Dr Joy.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, hori somni sumendus.

To prevent Nightmare.—Dr Waller.

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Decocti Senegæ,
Aquæ Camph. āā ʒvj. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours.

In Infantile Chronic Catarrh.—Dr T. H. Tanner.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Acidi Citrici, ℈ij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—Sir George Burrows.

℞ Ammon. Carb. ℈j.
Succi Limonis recentis, f ʒvj.
(*vel* Acidi Citrici, gr. xxiv.)
Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
Syr. Tolutani,
Sp. Myristicæ, ana f ʒss. Fiat haustus.

A Diaphoretic.—Mr Brande.

14 ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss.
Succi Limonis, f ℥ij (vel q. s. ad sat).
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura: sumantur cochl. ij tertia vel quarta quaque horâ.

In Fevers.—Dr CHEYNE.

15 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒij.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ. ℈j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.
Fiat Mistura: sumat. cochl. unum omni horâ.

In Vomiting from Acidity.—RUDERMACHER.

16 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ Rutæ, ℥ix.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every ten minutes.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—VAN SWIETEN.

17 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, f ℥ss.
Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥vij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥j.
Sp. Cinnamomi, f ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura, de qua sumantur cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

In Lithic Diathesis, with Debility of Stomach.

Dr NELIGAN.

18 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒiiss.
Syr. Sarsæ, ℥viij. Misce.
A tablespoonful from once to four times a day.

In Obstinate Skin Diseases.—CAZENAVE.

19 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ℈j.
Ipecacuanhæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥iij.
Fiat haustus emeticus.

In Poisoning by Narcotics.—SPRAGUE.

20 ℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ʒss.
Inf. Senegæ, f ℥j.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij. Fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Suffocating Catarrh of Typhus.—Dr NELIGAN.

21 ℞ Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Sp. Sacchari (*Rum*), ʒv.
Syr. simpl. ʒv.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Misce.
Half to be taken morning and night.

In Saccharine Diabetes.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb. ℈ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥ij. Fiat haustus.

In Nervous Headache.—Dr JOY.

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j.
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ss.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij ad vj.
at haustus, quarter quotidie sumendus cum succi limonis recentis cochl. magno in effervescentiæ impetu.

A Sedative.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.
Acidi Tartarici, ℈j.
Aquæ, f ʒxj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa in pilulas xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.

An Antacid, Tonic, and Stimulant.—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb. gr. xxiv.
Fellis Bov. inspis. ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duodecim, cap. unam ter in die.

In Dyspepsia, with Vomiting and Constipation.
Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb. gr. viij.
Ext. Rhei, gr. viij.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s. Divide in pil. iv.
Sumat j vel ij p. r. n. prevalente acido ventriculi.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr JOY.

℞ Ammoniæ Carb.
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa in pil. xij div. quarum sumatur una bis vel ter die.
Dr COPLAND.

℞ Ammoniæ Bicarb. gr. viij.
Inf. Calumbæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ℥j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xx.
M. Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

Dyspepsia with Acidity and Irritability of the Stomach.
Dr NELIGAN.

30 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥v.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℥ss.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏xv.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
Misce: capiat cochl. med. cum cyatho aquæ post jentaculum et prandium quotidie.

An Antacid and Stimulant.—Mr VANCE.

31 ℞ Magnesiæ Carb. ℈j.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iss.
Sp. Ammon. aromat. f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

In Acid Dyspepsia, with Languor and Irritability.

Mr BRANDE.

32 ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. j parv. ter die ex aquæ cyatho.

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

33 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. min. ex aquâ urgente flatu vel languore.

Dr JOY.

34 ℞ Sp. Ammon. aromat.
Liq. Potassæ,
Tinct. Rhei, ana f ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. parv. bis die ex aquâ.

An Antacid, Stimulant, and Stomachic.—H. J.

35 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ, f ℥ss.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ♏xij.
Sp. Lavandulæ co. f ʒj.
Syr. simpl. ℥ss.
Misce: sumat f ℥j horâ quaque secunda.

In receded Eruptions, Sinking, &c., of Children.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

36 ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ℥ss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥iiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Sumat partem sextam vel quartam pro dosi.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom.
Sp. Ætheris, ana f ʒiss.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken when occasion requires.

In Spasms of the Stomach, &c.—Dr Grindrod.

℞ Aquæ Carui, f ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. arom. ♏x.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr Joy.

℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. f ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥v.
Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Irritable Bladder, with Acid Urine.

AMMONIÆ CITRATIS LIQUOR

Solution of Citrate of Ammonia

. neutral solution of ammonia, citric acid, and distilled er. It is useful in the convalescence from acute dis- s.

hicle.—Camphor water and syrup of tolu.
is very often given in the extemporaneous and effervescing form of nate of ammonia and lemon juice.
se of Liq. Ammoniæ Citratis, 2 to 6 drachms.

℞ Liq. Ammon. Citrat. ʒij.
Syr. Tolu, ℥ss.
Aquæ Camph. ad ℥j. M. ft. haustus.

As a Febrifuge.—*

AMMONIÆ LIQUOR FORTIOR

Strong Solution of Ammonia

mmoniacal gas dissolved in water. A fluid drachm con- s nearly 16 grains of ammonia. It is best administered ie form of Liquor Ammoniæ. It is stimulant, expecto- , antacid, antispasmodic, caustic, rubefacient, and iter-irritant. It is useful in dyspepsia, bronchitis, &c. imulates the stomach and increases the action of the

heart without unduly exciting the brain. It is given to counteract the effects of alcohol and tobacco; in delirium tremens; in low states of the system, as typhoid, scarlet fever, &c.; as an antidote to prussic acid and other sedatives. *Externally*, it is an antidote to the bites and stings of insects and venomous reptiles; a powerful rubefacient; a counter-irritant in pains and stiffness of joints. The vapour of ammonia is applied to the nostrils as a stimulant in faintness, nervous headache, vertigo, suspended animation, &c. It should not be used in a too concentrated form, especially in cases of insensibility, as the after effects have sometimes proved serious.

Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture with syrup of orange peel and lemon juice; decoction of senega.

Dose of Liquor Ammoniæ, 10 to 20 minims.
*——————, fortior, 3 to 5 minims (seldom given internally: a rubefacient).
*Tinct. Ammoniæ co. 5 to 10 minims (Eau de Luce).
Linimentum Ammoniæ.

1 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏x.
Aquæ cum Saccharo, ℥iij. Misce.
To be taken in the course of the day.

To remove the ill-effects of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks.
M. Tessier.

2 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏xxx.
Sit injectio subcutanea.

To be injected into a superficial vein in snake-bites.
Dr Halford (of Melbourne).

3 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ,
Tinct. Cardamomi co.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In Fainting, Giddiness, and Acidity of the Stomach.
Mr Brande.

4 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏xv.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vj. Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of the Primæ Viæ.—Dr Joy.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏x.
Inf. Chiratæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ʒij.
Fiat haustus, mane meridieque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia of the Debilitated, with Acidity.
Dr Neligan.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, gtt. x.
Syr. Erysimi, ℥iss.
Inf. Tiliæ, ℥iij. Misce. To be taken at one dose.

scribed for Napoleon I, for the *immediate* cure of *Severe Hoarseness.* Dr FORBEAU.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, f ʒij.
Lin. Saponis, f ℥j. Fiat linimentum.

A Rubefacient and Counter-irritant.—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, f ʒj.
Glycerini, f ʒvj.
Sp. Lavandulæ, f ʒij
Aquæ destil. f ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases, with Atony of the Skin.
Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Sp. Rosmarini, f ℥ij.
Liq. Ammoniæ.
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

To be rubbed over the chest and along the spine.

In Spasmodic Croup and Convulsions of Children.
Dr URE.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, f ℥ss.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥j.
Ol. Terebinth, f ℥ss.
Ol. Limonis, f ʒss.

Agita simul donec misceantur.

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ℥ss.
Petrolei Barb. ℥iss. Fiat linimentum.

a Counter-irritant in Diseased Joints.—Dr KIRKLAND.

℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ℈iv.
Lactis Vaccini. ℥iv. Fiat injectio.

Two tablespoonfuls to be injected daily.

In Amenorrhœa.—LAVAGNA.

SPIRITUS AMMONIÆ FŒTIDUS

Fetid Spirit of Ammonia

\ colourless liquid of strong solution of ammonia, assa-
:ida and rectified spirit. It is antispasmodic, stimu-
t. It is useful in the bronchitis and asthma of old
ple.

ehicle.—In aromatic water, or mixture of almonds. Decoction of
ega.

ncompatibles.—Acids and acidulous salts.

ose.—½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥v.
Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒv.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla pro dosi.

In Hysteria, &c.—Dr Joy.

2 ℞ Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiij.
Sp. Lavand. co. f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij bis die. (With the following pills.)

3 ℞ Zinci Sulph. ℈ss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Ext. Coloc. co. ℈j.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness, with Nervous Debility.—Dr Babington.

4 ℞ Inf. Valerianæ, f ʒxj.
Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, f ʒss.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve die capiendus.

In Agina Pectoris and other Spasmodic Disorders.
Dr Copland.

AMMONIÆ NITRAS. *Nitrate of Ammonia*

A white crystalline salt, deliquescent, and of an acrid taste. Fused at a temperature of 350° to 450° F., it is resolved into nitrous oxide gas, &c. It is refrigerant and diuretic. It is not now administered medicinally. At one time it was used in slight inflammation of the mucous membranes, rheumatic fever, &c.

Solubility.—4 in 3 of water, 1 in 11 of spirit.
Vehicle.—Decoction of liquorice, water and syrup of ginger.
Equal parts of nitrate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, and water, form a powerful freezing mixture.

**Dose.*—3 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce.
A dessert-spoonful every two hours.

In Fevers and Dropsies.

2 ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. gr. v.
Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j. M. fiat haust.

In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—*

3 ℞ Ammon. Nitrat. gr. xxx.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M. fiat haust.
In Rheumatic Fever.—*

AMMONIÆ PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Ammonia*

A salt occurring in colourless prisms, becoming opaque n exposure to air, and losing its ammonia and water. It is ntilithic, diaphoretic, an hepatic stimulant, a discutient. t is given in rheumatism, gout, to prevent lithic deposits, nd in cases of uric acid calculus.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water; insoluble in rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Decoction of liquorice; syrup of ginger and water.
Dose.—5 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Phosphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥j.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
In Acute and Subacute Rheumatism.—Dr BUCKLER (U.S.).

2 ℞ Ammon. Phosphat. gr. x.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M. ft. haust.
In Gout.—*

*AMMONIÆ SUCCINATUS

Succinate of Ammonia is antispasmodic. It is usually given in the form of Liquor Ammoniæ Succinatus vel Cornu Cervi, of which a few drops is a dose.

*AMMONIÆ SULPHAS

Sulphate of Ammonia is diuretic, stimulant, emollient.

Vehicle.—Infusion of gentian, sweetened.
Dose 15 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Ammoniæ Sulph. gr. xx.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Inf. Gent. ad ℥j. M. ft. haust.
In Fœtid Sputum.—*

AMMONIACUM. *Ammoniacum*

Gum Ammoniac is the concrete juice from Dorema Ammoniacum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), occurring in tears or

masses of a pale yellow colour. It is antispasmodic, deobstruent, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, expectorant, stimulant, discutient, and resolvent. It is chiefly given as an expectorant in affections of the chest unassociated with inflammation, and in visceral obstructions. *Externally*, it is applied to indolent tumours.

Solubility.—Sparingly in water, forming a white emulsion.

Vehicle.—Mistura Ammoniaci. A few drops of essential oil of almonds added to the Ammoniacum before triturating it with water will disguise, to a great extent, the odour and taste. It may be combined with fœtid spirit of ammonia.

Dose of Ammoniacum (gum-resin), 10 to 20 grains.
Mistura Ammoniaci, ½ to 1 oz.
Emplastrum Ammoniaci c. Hydrargyro, for outward application.

1 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ℥viij.
Vini Antimon. f ℥j.
Fiat mistura: dosis, cochl. ij. vel iij.

An Expectorant.—Dr Pearson.

2 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ℥v.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
Vini Antimon. ♏xxvj.
Aceti destil. f ℥ij.
M. Sumat cochleare amplum subinde.

In Humoral Asthma, Chronic Cough, &c.—Dr Ainslie.

3 ℞ Pulv. Ammoniac. ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ij.
Tere simul, et adde
Ovi unius vitellum,
Aquæ Menth. Puleg ℥vj.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iv. M.
To be taken during the day by a tablespoonful at a time.

In Catarrh.—Trousseau and Reveil.

4 ℞ Mist Ammoniaci, f ℥ivss.
Vini Antimon. f ℥iv.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ℥ss.
Syr. Tolutani, f ℥j.
Misce: capiat cochl. unum pro re natâ.

In Chronic Pituitous Asthma.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Ammoniaci, ℈iss.
Acidi Nitrici, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Acido adjice aquam et fiat emulsio cum gummi.
A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Chronic Catarrh of elderly persons.—Dr Ellis (U.S.).

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f℥j.
Aquæ, f℥iij. Tere simul donec emulsio fiat, et adde
Syrupi, f℥ij.
Misce: sumatur cochleare unum mediocre ex liquore aliquovis demulcenti.

An Expectorant and Tonic.—Dr Paris.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥j.
Tinct. Camph. co.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒss. M. Ft. haustus.

As an Expectorant.—Consumption Hospital.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f℥iv.
Aceti Scillæ, f℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iij.
Fiat haustus tertia quaque horâ sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr Gregory.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f℥vj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f℥ss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f℥j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f℥ij.
Fiat mistura pectoralis cujus sumat cochleare amplum pro dosi.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Graves.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f℥iij.
Cetacei (vitel. ovi sol.) ʒij.
Syr. Tolutani, f℥j.
Misce: capiat cyathum vinarium mane et vesperi.

As an Expectorant, in Phthisis, &c.—Dr E. G. Clark.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥vij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f℥vj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒiv.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo 2nda vel 3tia quaque horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Sir H. Halford.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Mist. Amygdalæ, ana f℥vj.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x. Misce pro haustu.

Mr Brande.

℞ Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f℥iss.
Syr. Tolutani, f℥ss.
Tinct. Castorei, f℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Fiat mistura cujus sumatur cochleare unum amplum subinde.

In Hooping-cough, &c.—Dr Paris.

14 ℞ Gummi Ammoniaci, f ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ℥ivss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Misce: capiat æger qualibet hora cochleare unum.

In Chronic Pectoral Complaints.—Dr COPLAND.

15 ℞ Mist. Ammoniaci, f ℥viss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.
Liq. Volat. Cornu Cervi, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful now and then.

In Chronic and Asthmatic Cough.—Dr WARREN.

16 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ recentis, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecac. comp. ʒss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Misce ut fiat massa, in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat pil. ij 4tis horis.

In Chronic Cough.—Dr LATHAM.

17 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Ext. Papaveris, gr. xij. Fiant pil. xxiv.
Sumat unam bis die.

In Chronic Coughs, &c.—Dr BOISRAGON.

18 ℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Saponis duri, ʒiiss.
Aloes ext. gr. xv.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croci Pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. lxxx.
Capiat binas bis die.

A Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.

℞ Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Scillæ pulv. ℈j.
Saponis Venet. ℈ij.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat iij mane et nocte.

In Peripneumonia Notha.—Dr E. G. CLARK.

20 ℞ Empl. Picis, partes duas.
Empl. Ammoniaci,
Empl. Opii, ana partem unam.
M. fiat emp. perlargum inter scapulas impositurum.

In Cough.—Dr COPLAND.

AMMONII BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Ammonium*

)ccurs in small colourless crystals. It is analogous in its on to bromide of potassium, and is preferred to it by ıe Continental and English physicians. It is less lowering n the potassium salt. It is alterative, soporific, anti-ɜmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic, anodyne, and absorb- . It is useful in nervous sleeplessness, hysteria, mania, ıal excitement, neuralgia, congestive headache, hooping-gh, prurigo. It allays pain and promotes absorption.

lubility.—1 in 1½ of water, 1 in 13 of rectified spirit.
hicle.—The granular effervescing form. Lozenges (2 grains in each). roform water with syrup of orange, or infusion of orange with syrup.
compatibles.—Acids and acidulous salts; spirits of nitrous ether.
ıse.—5 to 20 grains.

℞ Ammon. Bromidi, ʒiss.
Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
Succi Taraxaci, ℥iss.
Aquæ ad ℥vj. M.
Capiat coehl. j. ampl. bis in die ex aqua.

A Sedative.—Dr QUAIN.

℞ Ammon. Bromidi, gr. xxiv.
Aquæ, ʒij. Misce.
teaspoonful in a small cup of sweetened tea, three times a day, for an ıt.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

℞ Ammon. Bromid. gr. x.
Syr. Aurant. ʒj.
Aquæ Chlorof. ad ℥j. M. ft. haust.
To be repeated every two hours.

In Insomnia.—*

℞ Ammon. Bromid. ʒss.
Syr. Simpl. ʒj.
Inf. Aurant. ad ℥j. M. ft. haust.
To be given every four hours.

In Hysteria.—*

AMMONII CHLORIDUM. *Sal Ammoniac*

:hloride of Ammonium, Hydrochlorate or Muriate of ımonia is prepared by sublimation, and occurs in colour-

less, translucent, inodorous fibrous masses. It is alterative, cholagogue, diaphoretic, diuretic, emmenagogue, refrigerant, stimulant, tonic, resolvent. It is useful in scrofulous and syphilitic glandular enlargements, hepatitis, portal dropsy, rheumatism, chronic bronchitis, intermittent fevers, threatening albuminoid degeneration, and facial neuralgia. It stimulates the secretions of the mucous membranes of the lungs and the intestinal glands. *Externally*, applied moist, it removes corns and warts; and is a stimulant and resolvent in bursæ and indolent tumours.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of water; 1 in 5 of glycerine; 1 in 55 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Syrup of lemon or tolu.; the liquid extract of liquorice diluted with water; lozenges (2 grains in each).

Incompatibles.—Alkalies; alkaline earths and their carbonates; lead and silver salts.

It must be administered with caution in persons of feeble constitution, especially those subject to hæmorrhages.

Dose.—5 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Solve. Fiat haustus ter die sum.

For Facial Neuralgia.

2 ℞ Aquæ destil. f℥ij.
Ammon. Chloridi, gr. viii—xij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ij—iij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ liq. ℥iss.

Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours, for a child 1 or 2 years of age.

Dr Meigs.

3 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xv.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken twice a day.

In Albuminuria.—Dr George Johnson.

4 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Syr. Hemedesmi, f℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥viiss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Adynamic Fevers and Subacute Laryngitis.

Dr Neligan.

5 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xij.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f℥iss.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr H. W. Fuller.

6 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiij.
Antimon. Tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.
[The Antim. Tart. to be emitted when it has made a sufficient impression n the disease.]

In Pleurisy, Subacute Pneumonia, Mucous Congestion, &c.
Sir GEORGE LEFEVRE.

7 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiss.
Acidi Hydrochlor. f ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, lb. j.
M. Capiat coch. iij ampla secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr COPLAND.

8 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ,
Aquæ Flor. Aurantii, ana f ℥iij. M.

To be taken in two doses, at intervals of two hours, followed by a cup of offee.

In Intermittent Fever.—M. ARAN.

9 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. iv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Limonis, f ʒj.

Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ capiendus.

In Typhoid Fevers.—Dr COPLAND.

10 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. xv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒiij.
Vini Antimon. q. ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Misce.

Half a spoonful every two hours, to a child of 5 or 6 years old.

In Dysentery and Catarrhal Affections.—TORTUAL.

11 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, gr. x.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒss.
Decocti Aloes co.
Mist. Gentianæ, ana ʒv.
Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ♏xx.

Fiat haustus mane sumendus, et meridie repetendus si opus sit.

In Torpid Liver, with Uterine Disease.—Dr G. CORFE.

12 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ℈ij.
Potass. Nitrat. ℈iv.
Aquæ Rubi Idæi (raspberry), ʒvj.
Syr. Fl. Aurantii, ʒiij. Misce.

A spoonful every two hours.

In the Early Stage of Rheumatic, Exanthematic, and Catarrhal Fevers. CLARUS.

13 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒj.
Decocti Althææ, f ℥vj.
Oxymel. simpl. (*vel* Scillæ), ℥j. Fiat mistura.
Take two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr COPLAND.

14 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Flor. Arnicæ, ʒss.
Sacchari Albi, ʒvj.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Detur in vitro. A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

As an Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. BERENDS.

15 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Ex. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℈j.
Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
Dentur tales doses xij. Sumat j secunda vel quarta quaque horâ.

In Scirrhus of the Prostate, &c.—SOBERNHEIM.

16 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Sulphuris Loti, gr. xv.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiat boli iv.
Sumat unam secunda quaque horâ.

In Chronic Pulmonary Catarrh.—FISCHER.

17 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒss.
Pulv, Opii, gr. x.
P. Digitalis,
P. Scillæ, āā ℈j. M.
Div. in pil. 30. Capiat unam sexta quaque horâ.

In early stage of Phthisis.—Dr H. GREEN.

18 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Potass. Chlorat, āā ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ½.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, āā ℥ij. Misce.
Thirty to forty drops every two or three hours.

In Scarlatina.—Dr G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

19 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiss.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ℥j.
Inf. Sennæ ad ℥x. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—*

℞ Decocti Papaveris, Oj.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒvj. Fiat lotio.
Linen rags dipped in it to be kept applied to the part.

To Milk Breasts.—Dr Clark.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Sp. Rosmarini, ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

For Unbroken Chilblains.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ℥ss.
Aquæ ℥x. Solve, et adde
Aceti Scillæ, ℥ij. Fiat lotio discutiens.

In Hydrocele of Children, &c.—Graefe.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Sp. Rectificati, f ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥v. Fiat lotio.

Dr Hooper.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.
To be kept constantly applied.

In Hydrocele of Children.—Mr Bransby Cooper.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥v.
Sp. Rectif. f ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio discutiens.

In Swelled Testicles, &c.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiiss.
Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ Rutæ, ℥x.
Aceti Rutæ, ℥v. Fiat lotio.

In Hydrocele of Children.—Carus.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥v.
Sp. Vini Rectif. f ℥j. Fiat lotio.

For the same.—Sir A. Cooper.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi, ℥ss.
Acidi Acetici dil.
Sp. Rectificati, ana f ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥xv. Fiat lotio.

Dr Druitt.

℞ Amygd. Dulc. excort. ʒj
Aquæ Flor. Aurant. ℥ij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Tinct. Benzoini, ʒij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Pimples and Dryness of the Skin.—Hermann.

30 ℞ Rad. Pyrethri, ʒj.
Aquæ Ferventis, f ʒxij.
Macera per horam, et colaturæ adde
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒiij.
Aceti Communis, ℥iij. Fiat collutorium.
VAN SWIETEN.

31 ℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Capsici, ℥ss. Misce bene.
To be applied by means of a camel-hair pencil.
In Elongated Uvula.—Dr B. GRANVILLE.

*AMMONII IODIDUM. *Iodide of Ammonium*

A white deliquescent salt, in granule or crystal, and readily turning yellow. It is like iodide of potassium, but is more powerful in its action. It is seldom used in medicine.

Solubility.—4 in 3 of water; 1 in 4 of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Infusion of orange. Glycerine and water.
Dose.—2 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Ammon. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Inf. Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Syphilis (when Potas. Iodidum fails).
Mr BERKELEY HILL.

2 ℞ Ammon. Iodid. gr. iij.
Glycerini, ♏x.
Aquæ ad ℥j. M. Ft. haustus.
In Syphilis.—*

AMYGDALA DULCIS. *Sweet Almond*

The seed of Amygdalus Communis, var. Dulcis (Nat. Ord. *Amygdalæ*), from Malaga. It is emollient, demulcent. The *expressed oil* is emollient and slightly laxative. It is useful in catarrhal affections, dysentery, strangury, calculus, other urinary complaints, and to lessen the acrimony of the secretions. In the form of cake, it is given instead of bread or starchy food, in diabetes.

Vehicle.—The oil may be formed into an emulsion with mucilage or the alkalies.

Dose of Mistura Amygdalæ, 1 to 2 ounces.
Oleum ————, 2 to 4 drachms.
Pulvis ———— co., 60 to 120 grain

℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, Oj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒx.
ıt mistura, pro potu ordinario.

ı *Calculous Disorder, Strangury, &c.*—Dr E. G. Clark.

℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒx.
Vini Ipecac. ♏vj.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr G. Gregory.

℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥v.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Tinct. Croci, ana f ʒj.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

In Catarrh.—Dr Clutterbuck.

℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vij.
Mucil. Acaciæ f ℥j.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij tertia quaque horâ urgente tussi.

In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr Latham.

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ℥iss.
Vitellum Ovi, unius.
Aquæ Fl. Aurantii, f ℥v.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
Syr. Althææ (*vel* simpl.) f ʒss. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful frequently.

In Catarrhs.—Dr Copland.

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
Aquæ Calcis, āā ℥j.
Ol. Limonis, ♏iij. Fiat linimentum.

A Hair Wash.—*

℞ Acaciæ Pulv. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥ss. Misce, et adde gradatim
Olei Amygdalæ, f ʒiij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. f ℥iij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iss.
Syrupi, f ʒiij. M. sumat cochl. j vel ij subinde.

In Catarrh, Urinary Irritation, &c.—Mr Brande.

℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Syr. Papaveris,
Syr. Tolutani, ana f ℥j.
Pulv. Sacchari, f ʒij.
Fiat linctus de quo sæpius æger lambat urgente tussi.

In the Cough of Measles, &c.—Dr E. G. Clark.

9 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
Syr. Violæ, ana ℥j.
Misçe: capiat cochl. duo tertia quaque horâ.

Dr HARDING.

10 ℞ Mellis despumati,
Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ℥j.
Syr. Rhœados, ℥ss.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒij.
Syr. Tolutani,
Mucil. Acaciæ, ana ℥ss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr JOY.

11 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥j. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls to be given every hour.

In Infantile Diarrhœa.—RICHTER.

12 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ℥j.
Acaciæ Pulv. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ss.
Tere oleum diligenter cum gummi, dein adde gradatim aquam et syrupum. Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter in dies.

In Catarrh.—Dr G. GREGORY.

13 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
Mellis, ana ℥j.
Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Syr. Tolutani,
Syr. Scillæ, ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat linctus. Sumat cochl. magnum subinde.

In Catarrh.—Dr JOY.

14 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥ij.
Liq. Potassæ, f ʒij. Misceantur agitatione, et adde
Syrupi, f ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥v.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur unciæ duæ pro dosi.

In Catarrh, and in Renal and Urinary Irritation.

Mr BRANDE.

15 ℞ Ol. Amygdalæ,
Aquæ destil. ana ℥ss.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏xx.
Fiat haustus omni mane jejuno ventriculo sumendus.

In Worms.—Dr CLARK.

AMYGDALA AMARA. *Bitter Almond*

he seed of a variety of Amygdalus Communis (Nat. Ord. *ygdalæ*), from Mogadore. In addition to the constituents of the sweet almond, it contains a peculiar principle, ygdalin, which produces with the action of Emulsin, n triturated with water, hydrocyanic acid and volatile of bitter almonds. By distillation with water, *Aqua ygdalæ Amaræ and *Oleum Essentiale Amygdalæ Amaræ obtained. The former contains a variable amount of ssic acid. *Misturæ Amygdalæ Amaræ is prepared like Mistura Amygdalæ.

uæ Amygdalæ Amaræ is made of very different degrees of strength. orm is given for it in the British Pharmacopœia. The Prussian formula ains two thirds of a grain of pure prussic acid in an ounce. Dose, 10) drops, sometimes increased to 60. The United States pharmacopœial aration contains Ol. Amygdal. Amar. ♏xvj, Magnes. Carbon. ʒj, Aquæ llat. Oij. Dose ℥ss. *Mistura Amygdalæ Amaræ is prepared like the ura Amygdalæ. Dose, ½ to 1½ oz.

℞ Amygdalæ Dulc. excort. ʒvj.
Amygd. Amaræ excort. ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥xvj.
Fiat emulsio secundum artem. Sumat cochl. ij bis terve die.

A Sedative and Demulcent.—BERAL.

℞ Emuls. Amygd. Dulc. (ex Am. Dulc. ʒij), ℥j.
Amygdalinæ, gr. xvij. Solve.
Dose, from 10 to 30 drops.

In the same cases as Ac. Hydrocyanicum.—WOEHLER.

℞ Ol. Essent. Amygd. Amaræ, gtt. xx.
Sp. Vini Rectif. ʒiij [f ʒiv]. Misce.
From 10 to 20 drops, three times a day.

In Facial Neuralgia.—RADIUS.

AMYL NITRIS. *Nitrite of Amyl*

An ethereal liquid, of a yellowish colour and peculiar ›ur, produced by the action of nitric or nitrous acid on ylic alcohol. In the form of inhalation, it is antispasdic and anodyne, and gives speedy relief in the paroxysms asthma, angina pectoris, nervous headache. It is useful epileptiform puerperal convulsions, in failure of respiran or the heart's action when employing an anæsthetic, in

the collapsed stage of cholera, in sea-sickness. A useful antidote to strychnia.

Solubility.—Freely soluble in ether, chloroform, rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Glass capsules, containing in each 3 or 5 minims, to be broken in a handkerchief or in cotton wool.

Dose, by inhalation, the vapour of 2 to 5 minims, used with great caution.

1 ℞ Amyl Nitris, ♏v—vj.

For Inhalation in Angina Pectoris.—Dr MURCHISON.

AMYLUM. *Starch*

A product from wheat, occurring in white columnar masses. It is emollient, demulcent, slightly nutritive, and absorbent. It is useful in the form of enema in irritable states of the rectum, dysentery, and the diarrhœa of typhoid fever. The powder is applied to the skin to absorb acrid secretions, to allay inflammation, and to prevent excoriation in infants. It is generally employed to stiffen bandages. Violet powder is scented starch. Starch is an antidote to poisoning by Iodine. The fæcula or starch of potato, arrowroot, tous-les-mois, &c., have similar properties, but are more frequently employed as articles of diet.

Dose of Pulvis Amyli, ad libitum.
Glycerinum Amyli.
Mucilago Amyli.
*Amylum Iodatum, 1 drachm, gradually increased.

1 ℞ Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, part. aff. applicandus.

In some Skin Diseases.—DEVERGIE.

ANÆSTHETICS

For Inhalation

Bichloride of methylene, administered by Dr Junker's apparatus.

Chloroform, on lint or a handkerchief.

Chloroform-ether, chloroform 2, ether 3, alcohol 1 part; on lint or Dr Ormsby's inhaler.

Ether, sp. gr. ·720, by Mr Clover's apparatus.

The above are suitable for short or long operations.

Nitrous oxide gas, by Coxeter's apparatus. This gas is efly employed for short dental operations.

The result of collected statistics shows that there has been least number of fatal cases where ether has been ployed. It causes a free expectoration, and hence is advisable for old people afflicted with bronchitis or asthma. e bichloride of methylene is the most suitable of all the esthetics for every age and long operations.

Medicinal

Chloral hydrate is a favourite in Obstetric practice.

Bromide of Potassium is given to children before extract- a large tooth.

ANETHI FRUCTUS. *Dill Fruit*

The fruit of Anethum Graveolens (Nat. Ord. *Umbelli-æ*), cultivated in Britain or imported from the Conti-nt. It is aromatic, carminative, stimulant. It is useful the flatulent disorders of infancy, hiccough, &c., and as vehicle or corrective of more active or less agreeable nedies, especially to disguise the taste and to prevent griping effects of purgatives. The simple water is pre-able for children.

ehicle.—The oil dissolved in spirit and diluted with water, or on a lump sugar.

ose of Aqua Anethi, ½ to 1 ounce.
Oleum ——, 1 to 4 minims.

ANISI OLEUM. *Oil of Anise*

The oil from the fruit of Pimpinella Anisum (Nat. Ord. *mbelliferæ*), of Europe, or Illicium Anisatum Star Anise at. Ord. *Magnoliaceæ*), of China. It is aromatic, carmi-tive, expectorant, stimulant. It is useful in flatulency, d to diminish the griping effects of purgatives.

Vehicle.—The oil dissolved in spirit and diluted with water, or on a lump sugar.

Dose of *Aqua Anisi, 1 to 4 ounces.
Oleum ——, 1 to 4 minims.
Essentia —, 10 to 20 minims.
*Spiritus —, ¼ to 4 drachms. (1 part Oleum Anisi in 15 parts rectified spirit.)

1 ℞ Sem. Anisi,
Sem. Fœniculi, ana gr. ij.
Pulv. Croci, gr. j.
Magnesiæ, gr. viij.
Sacchari albi, gr. vij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Capiat dimidium statim, et alteram post horam.

In Tormina of Infants.—Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Inf. Anisi, ʒiv.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
By teaspoonfuls.

In Flatulence of Young Children.

3 ℞ Ol. Anisi, ♏iv.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss. Intime misceantur, et adde
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ss.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ iv.
Sp. Ammon. fœtidi, ♏ x.
Misce: sumat cochl. unum medium tertia quaque horâ.

In Infantile Convulsions.—Dr BRERETON.

4 ℞ Ol. Anisi, ♏xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥viiss.
Misce: dosis cochl. iij.

A Carminative.—Dr AINSLIE.

5 ℞ Sodæ Bicarb. gr. viij.
Ol. Anisi, gtt. j.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Anethi (*vel* Fœniculi), f ℥j.
Sumat cochl. parvum p. r. n.

As a Carminative for Children.

6 ℞ Sem. Anisi contus. ʒiss.
Fol. Melissæ, ʒj.
Aquæ calidæ, lb. ij.
Infunde per quadrantem horæ, cola, et adde sacchari quantum libet.

A Carminative.—Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞ Ol. Anisi,
Ol. Juniperi,
Ol. Cajuputi, ana ♏xx.
Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.
Tinct. Cinnam. ʒij.
Acid. Sulphurici, ♏ j. M.
Eight to ten drops every half hour in warm peppermint tea, alternating with an effervescing saline draught.

In Cholera.—Dr BASTLER.

*ANGELICA. *Garden Angelica*

'he fruits and roots of Angelica Archangelica (Nat. Ord. *belliferæ* or *Apiaceæ*). The roots retain their pungency longer. It is carminative, stimulant, tonic. It is useful yspepsia, intermittent fever, atonic dropsy. It is princi- y used in the preparation of gin and a liquor known as tters."

se of Pulvis Angelicæ, 30 to 60 grains.

℞ Pulv. rad. Angelicæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒss.
Fiat pulvis, tertia quaque horâ sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr CASTLE.

℞ Rad. Angelicæ, ʒij.
Rad. Serpentariæ, ʒss.
Flor. Sambuci, ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. ij. Macera pro horas tres, et cola.
Liq. colati, f ℥iss.
Sp. Juniperi, f ʒj.
Vini Opii, ♏x. Fiat haustus.

In Atonic Dropsy.—Dr COPLAND.

ANTHEMIDIS FLORES. *Chamomile Flowers*

'he dried flower-heads of common chamomile, Anthemis ilis (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is aromatic, stomachic, ic, anodyne: in large doses, emetic. It is useful in pepsia, general debility, the convalescence of fevers. warm infusion promotes the action of emetics. *Ex- ally*, the hot decoction, and the flowers themselves, stened with hot water, relieve pain.

hicle.—The extract in pill.

se of Extractum Anthemidis, 2 to 10 grains.
Infusum ————, 1 to 3 oz. as a stomachic; 5 to 10 oz. as an emetic.
Oleum ————, 2 to 4 minims.
*Of the powdered flowers, 5 to 30 grains.

℞ Anthemidis, ℈ss.
Pulv. Piperis longi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis omni nocte sumendus.

In Flatulency and Eructations.—Dr HEBERDEN.

2 ℞. Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

A Stomachic and Tonic.—Dr BABINGTON.

3 ℞. Pulv. Anthemidis, gr. xvj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. viij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

A Stomachic and Laxative.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

4 ℞. Anthemidis pulv. ℈ss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Agues.—Dr E. G. CLARK.

5 ℞. Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana ℈j.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Dr MEAD.

6 ℞. Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus, tertia quaque horâ deglutiandus.

In Intermittents.

7 ℞. Pulv. Anthemidis,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈ij. Misce, et adde
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr BLANE.

8 ℞. Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Cort. Aurantii exsic. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. frigidæ, Oj.
Tere simul in mortario et (post horam) cola. [A wineglassful twice a day.]

In Simple Indigestion.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

9 ℞. Flor. Anthemidis, ℥ss.
Sam. Anisi cont. ʒiij.
Fol. Menthæ vir. ℥ss.
Caryophyl. cont. ʒj.
Aurantii cort. sic. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiss.
Macera per horam, et cola. Capiat cyathum vinarium subinde.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

10 ℞. Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Ol. Anthemidis, ♏xij.
Pulv. Anthemidis, q. s. Fiant pil. 120.
From 8 to 10 to be taken daily.

In Dyspepsia, &c.—THEUR.

11 ℞. Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Fiat massa in pilulas triginta dividenda. Sumat tres bis die.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Dr AINSLIE.

12 ℞. Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Aloes Socot.
Zingiberis pulv. ana ʒss.
Misce et div. in pil. xx. Sumat unam vel duas hora ante prandium.

In Indigestion.—Dr HOOPER.

*ANTHRACOKALI. *A. Sulphuratum*

Anthracokali is prepared from mineral coal and caustic otash. It is a deliquescent black powder, with a caustic aste and empyreumatic odour. *Sulphurated Anthracokali* as one part of sulphur added to each ten parts of coal efore boiling with caustic potash. These compounds are sed as alteratives in herpetic eruptions, and in scrofulous nd rheumatic affections.

Dose of Anthracokali, 1 to 2 grains.
Anthracokali Sulphuretum, 1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞. Anthracokali, ℈ij.
Ext Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. ejusdem, ana q. s.
Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij ad vj ter die.

n Lupus, Chronic Eczema, Impetigo, Psoriasis, and Lepra.
BLASIUS.

2 ℞. Anthracokali Sulphur, gr. ij.
Sulph. Sublim. gr. iv.
Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
Fiant pulv. 8va quaque hora sumendus.

In Psoriasis, &c.—POYLA.

ANTIMONIUM. *Antimony*

A brittle crystalline metal, of a silvery white colour, olatile at a white heat, and chiefly prepared from the lack sulphide of antimony. Antimonium Metallicum (Regulus or Metallic Antimony) was formerly cast into little alls to serve as *perpetual pills* for purgation.

ANTIMONII CHLORIDI LIQUOR. *Solution of Chloride of Antimony or Butter of Antimony*

A yellowish-red liquid prepared from sulphide of antimony dissolved in hydrochloric acid. See Antimonium Nigrum. It is caustic. *Externally*, it is applied to tumours, cancerous growths, &c. It causes but little pain or inflammation, and leaves a clean, healthy surface after separation of the scab.

ANTIMONII OXIDUM. *Oxide of Antimony*

A greyish-white powder, prepared from a solution of chloride of antimony with carbonate of soda. It is diaphoretic, but not so active as the tartrate. It is useful in cutaneous affections and chronic rheumatism.

Vehicle.—In pill.
Dose.—1 to 3 grains.

1 ℞. Antim. Oxidi. ʒiss.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iss.
Conf. Rosæ q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv, e quibus sumantur duæ tertiis horis.

In Chronic Rheumatism and Cutaneous Diseases.
Dr Neligan.

2 ℞. Lohoch albi (*vel* Mist. Amygdalæ), ℥v.
Antim. Oxidi albi, ʒss. Misce.
The whole to be taken, in divided doses, during 24 hours.

In Febrile Pulmonary Catarrh.—M. Trousseau.

PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS. *Antimony Powder.*

A white powder composed of oxide of antimony and phosphate of calcium. *James's Powder* is an analogous preparation, but with some unascertained difference of composition. It is alterative, diaphoretic, emetic, purgative.

Vehicle.—Wafer capsules, gelatine capsules, mucilage water, almond emulsion.
Dose.—2 to 6 grains; as an alterative, 1 to 3 grains; as a diaphoretic, 3 to 8 grains; in larger doses, emetic and purgative.

1 ℞. Pulv. Antim. gr. xij.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij
Misce optime, et div. in pulv. iv. Sumat unum quarta quaque horâ.

As a Diaphoretic.—Dr Joy.

℞. Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.
Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iss.
Fiat pilula, quaque tertia horâ sumenda.

Acute Rheumatism and mild Febrile Affections, with a harsh, dry skin. Dr NELIGAN.

℞. Pulv. Antim. gr. ij—v.
Camphoræ, gr. ij—iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv—vij.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
Fiant pil. iij, hora somni sumendæ.

At the commencement of Brain Fever.—Dr COPLAND.

℞. Pulv. Jacobi, gr. vj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
isce: fiant pil. duæ hora somni sumendæ. [To be followed by an ient draught in the morning.]

In recent Catarrhs.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞. Pulv. Jacobi,
Pil. Aloes, et Myrrhæ,
G. Guaiaci, sing. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Castorei, q. s.
iant pil. 96. Capiat iij vel iv sing. noctibus; et capiat cochl. min. ti Scillæ omni matutin tempore in cochl. uno majore Aquæ Cinnamomi.

In Dropsy, &c.—Dr JAMES.

℞. Pulv. Jacobi, gr. v.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij h. s. s.

A Diaphoretic.—Dr HOOPER.

℞. Pulv. Jacobi, gr. viij.
Hydr. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
isce, et div. in pil. iv quarum sumatur una 6tis horis cum haustu salino.

In Inflammation of the Lungs.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞. Pil Plummeri, gr. xviij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. xij.
Sapon. Castil. gr. xxiv.
Misce: div. in pil. xij. (Two every night.)

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.

9 ℞ Pulv. Aloes, gr. iij.
P. Antim. gr. ⅔.
Butyri Cacao, ʒij. Fiat suppositorium.

One to be introduced every day until a severe pain is felt round the margin of the anus.

To recall a suppressed Hæmorrhoidal Discharge.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ANTIMONIUM NIGRUM. *Black Antimony*

A fine powder of purified native Sulphide of Antimony. It is used to prepare sulphuretted hydrogen, and to make Antimonium Chloridi Liquor and Antimonium Sulphuratum. Finely levigated, it is alterative, diaphoretic.

**Dose.*—5 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Antim. Nigri lævig. ʒss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. v.
Cinnamomi pulv. gr. iv.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Fiat pulvis.

Sumat dimidium mane et vespere.

In Scrofula, Cutaneous Diseases, &c.—RADIUS.

ANTIMONIUM SULPHURATUM. *Sulphurated Antimony*

A Sulphide of Antimony, with some Oxide of Antimony. A bright orange powder, odourless, and with but slight taste. It is alterative, diaphoretic, emetic. Its action is uncertain, being dependent on the acidity of the stomach for its solubility. It is useful in chronic rheumatism, secondary syphilis, and cutaneous eruptions.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water. Readily in hydrochloric acid and caustic soda.

Vehicle.—In pill, with treacle.

Dose.—1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains.

1 ℞ Antim. Sulphurati,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. ana ʒj.
Guaiaci Resinæ, ʒij.
Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ sexaginta.

One every six hours.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr CHEYNE.

℞. Antim. Sulphurati, ℈ss.
Sulph. Sublim. ʒiss.
Guaiaci Res. ʒj.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s. Div. in pilulas lx.

In Chronic Catarrhal Affections.—Dr Joy.

℞. Antim. Sulphurati,
Hydrargyri Subchlor. ana ʒss.
Ammoniaci, ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, q. s.
Fiant. pil xxx. Sumat j ad ij sing. noctibus.

In Scrofula.—Dr Duncan.

TIMONIUM TARTARATUM. *Tartarated Antimony. Tartar Emetic*

'artrate of Antimony and Potash occurs in colourless ısparent crystals having triangular facets. It is the t reliable and generally used preparation of Antimony. s diaphoretic, expectorant, emetic, febrifuge, a vas- r depressant. It is useful in bronchitis, pneumonia, ıcrease the secretion of the mucous membranes and skin, igidity of the os uteri, and when the passages are dry hot. *Externally*, it is a powerful emetic, irritant, and cant, causing a pustular eruption.

ability.—1 in 20 of water, 1 in 2 of boiling water, partially in proof

tiels.—Sweet almond emulsion, water and chamomile tea.
ompatibles.—Astringent infusions, as bark, gallic and tannic acid; the es and lead salts.
tidotes.—Tannic acid, catechu, vegetable astringents.
ien using the ointment to children, great caution must be exercised on nt of the irritant properties of the drug, and its liability to be bed into the system.

ıe.—As a diaphoretic, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain; as a depressant, $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 grain; as an emetic, 1 to 2 grains.
Unguentum Antimonii Tartarati.

℞. Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ℈j. Fiat pulvis emeticus.

Dr Hooper.

℞. Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒvj.
Solve. Sumat ℥j omni quadrante horæ donec vomitus supervenerit

Dr Pearson.

3 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. ¼.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xxx.
Aquæ, ℥j. M. f. haustus, secundis horis.

For Delirium Tremens.—Dr Mo

4 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Decocti Hordei, Oij. Misce.

The whole to be taken in twenty-four hours. To be followed, it has sufficiently acted, by tonics. No local applications.

In Erysipelas.—Dr

5 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. ¼.
Decoct. Hordei, Oij. Solve, et adde
Syrupi, ʒiij.

To be taken by glassfuls in the course of the day.

A nauseating drink in Inflammation of the Eyes a
TROUSSEAU and

6 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥xij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ℥ss.

Fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum

In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr

7 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Misce.

A teaspoonful every, or every alternate, night.

In Hooping-cough.—Sir T.

8 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Magnes. Sulph, ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥x. Misce.

The dose for an adult is a tablespoonful; for a child of two spoonful; repeated every half-hour.

In Cholera.—Dr

9 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi, f ʒij.
Syr. simplicis, f ʒvj.

Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum bihorio. phlogistic treatment.]

In Acute Catarrh and Bronchitis.—Dr

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iv.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥viij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

Delirium Tremens, and in the advanced stage of Continued Fevers, with sleeplessness and extreme nervous excitement. Dr GRAVES.

℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated every fourth or sixth hour.

In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.—Mr ERICHSEN.

℞ Antim. Tartarati, gr. iij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss.
Infus. Sennæ, ℥vijss.
M. capiat coch. ij, omni semihorâ, vel omni horâ.

In rigidity of the Os Uteri.—Dr HALL (Montreal).

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥x. Misce: sumat ℥ss omni horâ.

the same cases as No. 10 *where Opium is inadmissible.* Dr GRAVES.

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥vj.
isce: dosis, cochl. unum amplum omni semihorâ, vel majori intervallo, e delirium cessaverit.

Delirium Tremens, and other cases of Nervous Excitement where depletion is inadmissible.—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. vj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aqua destil. ana f ℥viij.
Syr. Althææ, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat sextam partem secunda quaque horâ.

In Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism, &c.—Dr JOY.

℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iss.
Syr. simplicis, f ʒss. Misce.
e, two, or three teaspoonfuls every quarter of an hour until vomiting duced.

n Emetic, in the Inflammatory complaints of Children. Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

17 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij.
Misce: sumat oj omni horâ. [The same mixture to be repeated at intervals of four and afterwards of six hours.]

In Chorea from fright, &c.—Dr Seth Thompson.

18 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ, f ℥vj.
Tinct. Opii, f ♏xx.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumatur cochl. j omni horâ donec nausea vel vomitus supervenerit.

In rigidity of the Os Uteri in Labour.—Dr Hardy.

19 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥xij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒss. Misce.
One tablespoonful every hour.

In Bronchitis with Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr Graves.

20 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥xij.
Potass. Nitrat. f ʒij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. unum amplum omni horâ.

In Bronchitis.—Dr Graves.

21 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Cretæ præp. ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis, e cochl. ij cujusvis vehiculi idonei sumendus.

In Fevers.—Dr F. G. Clark.

22 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Cretæ præp.
Sacchari albi āā ʒss.
Accuratissime misce, et divide in partes decem æquales, quarum sumat unam secundâ vel tertiâ quaque horâ.

A Diaphoretic.—Mr Brande.

23 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Opii. gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce bene et div. in pulv. x.

An Expectorant.—Dr Hooper.

24 ℞ Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. cum cretâ, gr. xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Misce, et fiant pulv. viij.
One powder, two, three, or four times a day.

In Bronchitis of Children and Skin Affections.
Dr Hooper.

℞ Antim. Tart. ℈ij.
Tinct. Cantharidis, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥ij.
Solve: fiat embrocatio.

Is a Counter-irritant when the ointment fails.—Dr JOY.

℞ Antim. Tart. ℈j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat embrocatio.

Sir W. BLIZARD.

℞ Antim. Tart. ʒss.
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Axungiæ, ʒvij. M.
ie size of a nut to be rubbed in night and morning over the epigastric
ion.

For Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.

VINUM ANTIMONIALE. *Antimonial Wine*

A pale yellowish-brown liquid composed of tartarated imony and sherry. It is diaphoretic and emetic.

Vehicle.—Solution of acetate of ammonia.
Use.—As a diaphoretic, 5 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

℞ Vini Antim. ♏xxx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏x.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ♏xx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒvij. Misce.
Give two teaspoonfuls every four hours, for a child of four years.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr WEST.

℞ Vini Antim. f ℥j.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij pro dosi.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ℥j.
Syr. Tolutani, f ʒvj.
Aquæ, f ℥iv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam quarta quaque horâ.

In recent Catarrh.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Aquæ, f ℥vss.
Sacchari puri, ʒiss.
Vini Antim. f ʒij.
inct. Opii, ♏xx. M. Sumat f ℥j ter die.

A Diaphoretic.—Dr JAMES HAMILTON.

*ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM. *Calx Antimonii Lota*

An Antimoniate of Potash prepared by roasting the black sulphide. It consists of oxides with a little unburnt sulphide. An uncertain remedy, and less active than Oxide of Antimony.

Dose.—5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞. Calc. Antim.
Potas. Carb. ana ℈ss.
Pulv. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Fiat pulv. sexta quaque horâ per biduum vel triduum sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr MORTON.

*APOCYNUM CANNABINUM

The root of Apocynum Cannabinum (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*), is known in America under the name of Indian Hemp. It must not, however, be confounded with Cannabis Indica. It is diaphoretic, diuretic, expectorant, cathartic, emetic. It is useful in dropsy.

Dose of Pulvis Cannabini; as an emetic and carthartic, 15 to 20 grains.
Decoctum —— radicis, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum —— ——, 3 to 4 grains.

1 ℞. Decocti Apocyni, f ℥xv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j. M.
Sumat cyathum vinosum bis terve die.

In Dropsy.

*APIOL. *Common Parsley*

A nearly colourless, non-volatile oily fluid, the active principle of common parsley, Petroselinum sativum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*). It is antispasmodic, emmenagogue, galactagogue, tonic.

Solubility.—In ether, chloroform, alcohol. Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—Syrup, gelatine capsule.
Dose.—5 to 15 minims.

*ARAROBA. *Goa Powder. Chrysarobine*

A powder found in the clefts of the wood of a tree of the Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*, growing at Bahia. It contains 80 per cent. of Chrysophanic acid. It has been recommended as an application in ringworm and other cutaneous diseases.

See ACIDUM CHRYSOPHANICUM

ARECA. *Betel-nut Tree*

The seed of Areca Catechæ (Nat Ord. *Palmaceæ*). It is anthelmintic, astringent, tonic. It is useful in tapeworm.

Vehicle.—In confection with syrup of orange or rose honey.
It is principally employed in dentifrice.
**Dose.*—4 to 6 drachms of the freshly ground seed.

*ARGEMONE MEXICANA. *Mexican Prickly Poppy*

The juice and seeds of the yellow Mexican thistle, Argemone Mexicana (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The seeds are narcotic, and emetico-cathartic. The juice resembles Gamboge, and is a hydragogue. *Externally*, it is caustic. In the West Indies the seeds are used as a substitute for Ipecacuanha. The oil expressed from the seeds, in a dose of 30 drops, produces profound sleep, and afterwards acts on the bowels. It has been proposed as a remedy for cholera. The stalk contains a milky juice, which is applied to cancers, spots on the cornea, eruptions on the skin, and to repress unhealthy granulations.

1 ℞. Sem. Argemonis Mexicanæ, ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, f℥viij.
Fiat emulsio, cujus capiat cochl. amplum quaque horâ dimida.
In Dry Belly-ache.—Dr AFFLECK.

*ARGENTI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Silver*

A white curdy precipitate produced on mixing a soluble silver salt with a soluble chloride. On heating it melts, and on cooling, becomes a greyish crystalline mass, which cuts

like horn. When found native in this state it constitutes the *horn-silver* of the mineralogist. It is less active than the cyanide. It is useful in epilepsy, syphilis, chronic dysentery, atonic dyspepsia, phthsis.

Solubility.—Readily in ammonia and in a solution of potassium cyanide.
Vehicle.—In gelatine capsule diluted with sugar of milk.

Dose.—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 grains; in epilepsy, 3 grains upwards.

1 ℞ Argenti Chloridi, gr. j.
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Tere simul et div. in pulv. viij vel x.
One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—M. SERRES.

2 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xv.
Sodii Chlor. ʒj.
Amyli, gr. xv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xv.
Aquæ, q. s. Fiant pil. 100.

3 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Conf. Rosæ, ana q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat unam ter die.

[The quantity of chloride to be increased to 1 drachm (in 12 pills) in Epilepsy.]

In Chronic Dysentery, and Epilepsy.—Dr PERRY.

4 ℞ Argenti Chlor. gr. xxxvj.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xviij.
Mannæ, gr. viij.
Misce, fiat massula ope mucilaginis et divide in pilulas duodecim, quarum capiat unam sextis horis.

In the early stage of Phthisis, and in Dyspepsia in debilitated habits. Dr NELIGAN.

*ARGENTI CYANIDUM. *Cyanide of Silver*

A white insoluble powder, prepared by distilling a solution of nitrate of silver and a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium with dilute sulphuric acid. It is supposed to combine the sedative action of cyanogen with the tonic of the metal. It is useful in syphilis.

Vehicle.—In pill, freshly prepared.
Dose.—$\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{15}$ of a grain.

1 ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, gr. j.
Pulv. Iridis, gr. ij.
Trit. in mort. vitreo et div. in p. æq. x.
One to be rubbed on the tongue.

In Syphilis.—Dr SERRES.

2 ℞ Argenti Cyanidi, ℈j.
Adip. Præpar. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Ulcers.

*ARGENTI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Silver*

A pale yellow precipitate, produced by adding nitrate of silver to iodide of potassium. It is said to possess the same properties as nitrate of silver. Its protracted use does not, however, produce the slate-coloured discoloration of the skin—*macula argentea*—evoked by the nitrate. It is useful in gastralgia, pyrosis, chorea, epilepsy, syphilis.

Insolubility.—Insoluble, or nearly so, in ammonia.
Vehicle.—In pill, freshly prepared.

Dose.—$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

1 ℞ Argenti Iodidi,
Potass. Nitrat. ana ℈ss.
Terre simul, ut fiat pulv. subtilissimus, dein adde
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ℈j.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiant pil. xl, quarum æger sumat unam ter die.

In Gastralgia, Pyrosis, Chorea, &c.—Dr PATTERSON.

ARGENTI NITRAS. *Nitrate of Silver, Lunar Caustic*

It occurs in colourless prisms, or white cylindrical rods. It is alterative, antispasmodic, astringent, tonic, stimulant, vesicant, escharotic. It is useful in epilepsy, chorea, cholera, angina pectoris, passive hæmorrhages, gastrodynia, typhoid ulceration of the bowel, and in chronic gastric affections with pain and vomiting. *Externally*, it is applied in the form of points to ulcers, sore nipples, poisoned wounds, morbid growths, and to arrest the superficial extension of erysipelas, &c.; as an injection in affections of the mouth, throat, &c.; as a collyrium in gonorrhœal ophthalmia.

Solubility.—1 in 15 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Pure silica or sugar of milk, and enclosed as a powder in gelatine capsules. In pill with tragacanth paste.

Incompatibles.—Astringent infusions, alkalies and their carbonates, the chlorides, all the acids except acetic and nitric, iodide of potassium, solution of arsenic.

Antidote.—A solution of common salt in some demulcent drink.

If administered for any considerable time it produces a blue or leaden-hue discolouration of the skin, first indicated by a dark line on the edges of the gums. Acid tartrate of potash is said to remedy this. See Argenti Iodidum.

The stains produced on the skin by nitrate of silver can be removed by cyanide of potassium, or solution of iodide of potassium.

Dose.—$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of a grain.

Strength of lotions, &c., 1 to 20 grains to the ounce of water, according to the object desired.

1 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ ad $\frac{1}{2}$.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℈ij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful or two every two hours.

In Obstinate Diarrhœa.—Dr CANSTATT.

2 ℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. $\frac{1}{8}$ ad $\frac{1}{4}$.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Syr. simpl. ʒv. Fiat mistura.
To be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Chronic Diarrhœa (of Children).—M. TROUSSEAU.

3 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.
Opii pulv. gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumatur una ter die.

In Pain and Tenderness of the Stomach, and other Affections of Mucous Membranes.—Dr A. HUDSON.

4 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Ext. Lupuli, ℈j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Tere optime simul et div. in pil. viij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Pyrosis, Dyspeptic Palpitation, &c.—Dr JOY.

5 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Sp. rectif. ♏iij.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j ter quotidie.

In Spasmodic Diseases.—Dr A. T. THOMPSON.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam bis die.

In Chorea.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Fel. Bovini inspis.
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum sumatur una mane meridieque.

Painful Affections of the Stomach, without Organic Disease. Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Argenti Nitratis,
Ext. Gentianæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. xij.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis die vel sæpius.

Epilepsy, Chorea, &c. [These contain 1 gr. N. S. in each.]

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈ss.
Opii puri, gr. vj.
Ext. Conii, ʒij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiant pil. granorum ij sing. Sumat ij ad v quotidie.

In the same case.—HEIM.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Ext. Lupuli, ℈j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. viij dividenda. Sumat unam ter die.

Dr HOOPER.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Ext. Lupuli, gr. xij.
M. div. in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

In Palpitations of the Heart depending on Dyspepsia. Dr ROSS.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiss. M.
Fiant pil. xl. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Chronic Gastritis.—Dr H. GREEN.

℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
Ext. Conii *vel*
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Pulv. Capsici,
Quinæ Sulph. āā ℈ij.
M. div. in pil. xl. Sum. j bis vel ter die.

In Obstinate forms of Dyspepsia.—Dr H. GREEN.

14 ℞ Argent. Nit. gr. x.
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Bismuthi Subnit. ℈iss.
Quin. Sulph. ℈ij.
M. fiant. pil. xl. Sumat unam bis vel ter die.

In Gastralgia with Pyrosis.—Dr H. Green.

15 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. xij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒiij
Sumat cochl. parvum ter die.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr A. Hudson.

16 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iij.
Opii Pulv. gr. iss.
Fiant pil. vj. Sumat j post. sing. alvi deject. liquidas, vel omni horâ.

In the Rice-water Purging of Cholera.—Mr G. Ross.

17 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. vj [gr. iv. ad xv].
Aquæ destil. f ʒxij. Fiat enema.

In Acute Dysentery.—M. Trousseau.

18 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Fiat solutio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

In Excoriations of the Back in tedious illnesses.
Dr A. T. Thomson.

[The same solution is applied to the sore edges of *Scorbutic Gums* (Fox), to *Erysipelas, Lupus, Porrigo, &c.* (Dr A. T. Thomson). A weaker solution, 10 grains to an ounce of water, is used to *prevent* bed-sores.]

19 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒix. Solve.

Caustic application in Herpes Tonsurans.—Devergie.

20 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈iv.
Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.
Acidi Nitrici, ♏vj. Fiat solutio.

To be applied two or three times a day over the inflamed surface, and for two or three inches beyond it, to prevent the spreading of

Phlegmonous and Traumatic Erysipelas.
Mr Higginbottom.

21 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈j ad ℈iv.
Aquæ destil. f ʒj. Solve.

To be applied by means of a sponge affixed to a whalebone rod to the fauces, pharynx, epiglottis, and larynx.

In Affections of the Throat, particularly follicular disease of the Larynx.—Dr Horace Green.

en ulceration exists, Dr G. states that the solution should not contain an ℈ij of the nitrate. A similar solution, containing from 8 to 40 of nitrate to an ounce of water, is used by M. Latour and others in ng-cough, Hoarseness, Diphtheria, Croup, &c.]

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat gargarisma.

In Aphthæ.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Fiat gargarisma.

In Hospital Sorethroat.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iiiss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

For Old Sores.—HAHNEMANN.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. j.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

Eczema with Neuralgia of the Skin.—Sir E. WILSON.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈j.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ℥j. Fiat lotio.
To be applied to affected parts.

Ulceration of the Cervix Uteri.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Fiat collyrium.
rop to be applied to the eye by a camel-hair pencil, and repeated r six hours when the symptoms return.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—Dr MACKENZIE.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.
r two drops to be introduced into the eye every second day.

In Egyptian Ophthalmia.—Dr RIDGEWAY.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Conjunctivitis.—Mr R. LIEBREICH.

℞ Argenti Nitratis, ʒiv.
Potassii Nitratis, ℥j. Funde.
For cauterization.

Infantile Purulent Ophthalmia.—Mr R. LIEBREICH.

℞ Argenti Nitr. gr. iij ad x.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏x—xx.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥j. Misce.
ze of a pin's head to be put within the eyelids, and repeated accord- e degree of inflammation produced.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Mr GUTHRIE.

32 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

Mr DRUITT.

33 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. ½ ad j.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr CARMICHAEL.

34 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv ad xvj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iv. Fiat injectio.
To be thrown into the bladder daily.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr R. L. M'DONNEL.

35 ℞ Argenti Nitr. p. j.
Sacchari purif. p. v. Tere simul.
To be inhaled from a proper apparatus.

In Affections of the Air-passages.—Dr WAGSTAFF.

36 ℞ Argent. Nit. gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
Aquæ Bullientis, ℥j. Fiat enema.

In Diarrhœa of Acute Nephritis.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

37 ℞ Argenti Nitratis, gr. iv.
Adipis præp. ℥ss. Fiat unguentum.

Dr DRUITT.

[One scruple of oxide, or half a scruple of cyanide of silver, to one ounce of lard, has been used for syphilitic ulcers.]

ARGENTI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Silver.*

An olive brown powder, soluble in nitric acid. It is astringent, sedative, tonic. It differs from the nitrate in being less escharotic and in not staining the skin. It is useful in dyspepsia, painful affections of the stomach, as gastrodynia, pyrosis, when the tongue is not red; in hæmoptysis, uterine hæmorrhage, in chronic diarrhœa of children. In obstinate relaxation of the bowels, the addition of a small portion of opium has been recommended.

Vehicle.—In pill with tragacanth paste.

Dose.—¼ to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Argenti Oxidi, gr. ¼.
Pulv. Tragac. co. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.

In Passive Hæmorrhages, painful Dyspepsia, Chorea, &c.

Sir JAMES EYRE

2 ℞. Argenti Oxidi, gr. iij.
Micæ panis, ʒj.
Fiant pilulæ, xij. Sumat j vel ij ter die.

In the same cases.—Sir JAMES EYRE.

3 ℞. Argenti Oxidi, gr. ij ad gr. vj.
Mucil. Acaciæ. f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iij.
Fiat mistura. Capiat ℥ss ter die, agitata phiala.

In the same cases.

4 ℞. Oxidi Argenti, gr. ix.
Opii pulv. gr. ij.
Ext. Anthemidis, q. s.
Misce et div. in pilulas, xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Menorrhagia.—Dr THWHATT.

5 ℞. Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
Ext. Absinthii, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xij e quibus, sumatur una ter die.

In Epilepsy, Angina, Chorea, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

6 ℞. Oxidi Argenti, gr. vj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xviij.
Ext. Conii, ℈ij.
Fiant pilulæ xviij. Sumat unam ter die.

In severe Gastrodynia, &c.—Mr STOWE.

7 ℞. Oxidi Argenti, gr. iv.
Ext. Lupuli, gr. xxiv. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
Sumat unam ter die, superbibendo cyath. vinarum infusi chiratæ.

In Obstinate Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr TUNSTALL.

8 ℞. Oxidi Argenti, ℈j.
Adep. Præpar. ʒj Fiat unguentum.

In Syphilitic Ulcers.

*ARGENTUM PURIFICATUM. *Pure Silver*

A white metallic metal, soft when pure. It is only icially employed to prepare nitrate of silver. Silver in e powder has been used in frictions on the tongue as an tisyphilitic remedy. The chloride is said, however, to more efficacious. It is soluble in nitric acid and precipi-ed by hydrochloric acid.

ARMORACIÆ RADIX. *Horseradish Root*

The fresh root of Cochlearia Armoraciæ (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ*). It resembles that of Aconitum Napellus or monkshood, and the substitution of the latter for it has caused fatal poisoning. It is stimulant, diaphoretic, sudorific, irritant, rubefacient, vesicant. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, paralysis, dropsy, rheumatism, scurvy, hoarseness, in chest affections unattended with inflammation. It increases the secretions, especially the urine.

Vehicle.—The Compound Spirit in water.

It yields, on distillation with water, a volatile oil identical with that of mustard, and may be employed for the same purposes.

Dose of *Radix Armoraciæ, 30 to 60 grains.
Spiritus Armoraciæ comp., 1 to 3 drachms.
*Infusum ————————, 1 to 2 ounces (contains mustard).

1 ℞ Rad. Armoraciæ, ℥ij.
Sem. Sinapis, ʒij.
Rad. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Rad. Rhei, ℥ss.
Vini rubri, Oiss. Digere et cola.
A wineglassful occasionally.

A Stimulant and Aperient.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ co. f ʒix.
Tinct. Ammoniæ co. ♏viij.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.

A Stimulant.—Dr PARIS

3 ℞ Inf. Armoraciæ, ℥v.
Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒiv.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒij. Fiat gargarisma.

In Catarrhal Deafness, with enlarged Tonsils.
Dr FOSBROKE.

ARNICÆ RADIX. *Arnica Root*

The dried rhizome and rootlets of Arnicæ Montana, or Leopard's Bane (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is a cerebro-spinal stimulant, an irritant to the stomach and bowels, a supposed diuretic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. It is useful in amaurosis, paralysis, and other cerebral affections; the latter stage of hydrocephalus and typhus fever, and in

debilitated states of the system. *Externally*, it is applied in lotion for contusions, sprains, &c. It is said that erysipelas sometimes intervenes during its local application.

Antidote.—Opium, morphia.

Dose of Flor. Arnicæ, 5 to 15 grains.
Rad. ———, 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Arnicæ, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces. (Root, ½ ounce; water, a pint.)

1 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒj flor.) f ℥iv.
Syr. Croci, f ʒvj.
Ætheris, ♏x. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour, to a child above two years old.
In Hydrocephalus.—Dr Ure.

2 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ℥ss.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒvj. Misce: fiat pulvis.
A teaspoonful three times a day.
An Expectorant and Emmenagogue.—M. Berends.

3 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ ferv. q. s. ad col. ℥viij.
℞ Colaturæ, ℥viij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ♏vj.
Misce: capiat cochleare unum amplum secunda quaque horâ.
In the latter stage of Hydrocephalus.—Goelis.

4 ℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, f ℥ss.
Inf. Acori Calami, f ℥viiss.
Misce: capiat unciam tertiis vel quartis horis.
In Nervous Headache, and old Paralytic cases.
Dr Neligan.

5 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒij rad.) ℥vj.
Ætheris, ℥ss. Misce.
A spoonful several times a day.
In Nervous Affections.—Brera.

6 ℞ Pulv. Arnicæ,
Pulv. Camphoræ, ana gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, sexta quaque horâ sumendus.
Dr Copland.

7 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, Oiiss. Coque ad Oiss, et adde
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ij.
Misce: sumat ℥ij—iij quaque secunda horâ.
In Paralysis, Articular Rheumatism, &c.—Swediaur.

8 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ,
Rad. Serpentariæ, ana ʒij.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ferv. ℥ix.
Infunde, cola et ad ℥viij, adde
Ætheris, ℥ss.
Syrupi, ʒj. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls every two hours.

As a Stimulant to the Nervous System.—BRERA.

9 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ (ex ʒvj flor.) ℥vj.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Fiat emulsio. Sumat cochl. j amplum secunda quaque horâ.

HORN.

10 ℞ Inf. Arnicæ, f ℥viiss.
Potass. Carb. ℥j.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

Dr COPLAND.

11 ℞ Pulv. flor. Arnicæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ℥ss.
Pulv. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥v.
Misce: capiat ʒj—ij secundis horis.

Dr COPLAND.

12 ℞ Rad. Arnicæ,
Rad. Calumbæ, ana ʒij. Infunde.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ad colat. ℥vij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful every three hours.

In Atonic Diarrhœa.—BERENDS.

13 ℞ Flor. Arnicæ, ʒvj.
Herbæ Rutæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferv. f ℥xij.
Macera, et cola, ut fiat lotus.

For Black Eye, &c.—GRAEFE.

14 ℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

For Contusions, &c.

15 ℞ Tinct. Arnicæ, ʒj.
Acidi Tannici,
Pulv. Acaciæ, āā ℥ss. Fiat lotio.
Paint boil with a camel-hair brush.

An Abortive Treatment of Boils.—HALL.

*ARTEMISIA

everal species of Artemisia (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are l in medicine.

rtemisia Absinthium. Common Wormwood. The dried are used as an aromatic bitter tonic and vermifuge; as an antiperiodic and emmenagogue. Wormwood is loyed in the preparation of some liqueurs, particularly of "Absinthe," which is largely consumed in France. *ernally*, it is used in discutient and antiseptic fomenta-s.

e of Pulvis Absinthii, 20 to 30 grains.
Aqua ———, ½ to 1 ounce.
Extractum ——, 5 to 20 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Oleum ———, 1 to 5 minims.
Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.
Vinum ———, 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls twice or three times a day.

rtemisia Vulgaris. Mugwort. The fibrillæ and soft d parts of the root, dried in the shade, and reduced to der, or infused, have been recommended in epilepsy, ntile convulsions, chorea, hysteria, and amenorrhœa. dose of the freshly powdered root is from 30 to 60 ns in 24 hours; or to children, a few grains, according ıeir age.

rtemisia Abrotanum. Southernwood. This has an ıatic smell; it is regarded as tonic, vermifuge, and anti-modic; but is seldom used in this country, except in entations, and in washes to promote the growth of the

rtemisia Santonica—Tartarian Southernwood—is sup-d to yield Semen Contra, the worm-seed of the shops; h, however, consists of broken flower-buds and their ts. Worm-seed is given in doses of 10 to 60 grains ıing and evening for some days, followed by an active e, as a remedy for round worms. The active principle, *onin*, is used for the same purpose.

℞ Inf. Absinthii, ℥iss.
Sp. Cinnamomi, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus, 4tis vel 6tis horis sumendus.
In Weakness of the Stomach.—Mr Brande.

2 ℞ Fol. Absinthii,
Fol. Rutæ,
Fol. Sennæ,
Ras. Cornu Cervi, ana ℥ss.
Rad. Rhei, ʒj.

Tere simul in pulv. tenuiss. cujus sumat ʒij omni mane per quatuor vices, ex sacchari fæcibus.

In Worms.—Dr G. GREGORY.

3 ℞ Ext. Absinthii, ℥ss.
Aq. Menthæ pip. ℥iv.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij. Fiat mistura.

A spoonful three times a day.

In Debility of the Stomach.—AUGUSTIN.

4 ℞ Vini Absinthii, f℥iv.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.

Misce: sumat ℥j quater die.

As a Diuretic and Resolvent.—P. P. FRANK.

5 ℞ Ferri Redacti, ʒj.
Ext. Absinthii, ʒij.

Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chlorosis, Worms, General Debility, &c.—SYDENHAM.

6 ℞ Inf. Absinthii,
Enema. Aloes, ana f ℥iv. Fiat enema.

One half to be used.

To dislodge Ascarides in Children.—Dr URE.

7 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ℥j.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ℥ij.

Misce: sumat cochl. parvum quater die.

In Epilepsy.—BRESLER.

8 ℞ Pulv. Artemisiæ vulg. ʒj.
Pulv Sacchari albi, ℈ij. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken at bed-time in warm beer.

In Epilepsy.—LÖWENSTEIN.

9 ℞ Ext. Alcoholoci Artemisiæ, gr. iv.
Acaciæ pulv. ℈j.
Sacchari, ʒiij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥iij.

A teaspoonful every half hour, gradually increasing the dose to two teaspoonfuls.

In Infantile Convulsions.—KÖLREUTER.

*ASARUM. *Asarabacca*

'he root and leaves of Asarum Europæum (Nat. Ord. *istolochiaceæ*) are acrid, emetic, cathartic, and sternuta-
y.

ose, as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

Asarum Canadense, Canada Snake-root, or Wild Ginger, onic, diaphoretic, and an aromatic stimulant.

ose of the powder, 20 to 30 grains. It does not usually prove emetic athartic.

*ASPARAGUS. *Asparagus*

'he root and shoots of Asparagus Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *iaceæ*) are diuretic, aperient, and alterative or deobs-ent; and allay inordinate action of the heart. They tain *asparagin*, on which these effects are supposed to end. After their exhibition the urine voided has a pecu- odour and colour. It is used chiefly in dropsy, consump-, and palpitations. The French Pharmacopœia contains infusion, a better preparation than the decoction here iced, and also a syrup.

ose of Decoctum Asparagi, a teacupful three times a day.

℞. Decocti Asparagi, ℥xvj.
Potass. Acet. ℈j.
Mel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misce.
To be taken by cupfuls.

In Dropsies.—FOY.

℞. Decocti Asparagi, lb. j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. M.
To be taken as a common drink.

Diuretic and Cooling.—Dr COPLAND.

ASSAFŒTIDA. *Assafœtida*

n oleo-gum resin from the incised living root of Narthex ıfœtidæ (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*) imported from Bombay. ı antispasmodic, expectorant, moderately stimulant, and

slightly laxative. It is useful in hysterial affections, nervous debility, hypochondriasis, flatulent distension of the bowels, the cough of old persons, pertussis, asthma, and other affections of the chest not attended with inflammation. As an enema, it is recommended in flatulent diseases of children, convulsions, cholera, typhoid fever.

Vehicle.—The pill form of the B. P., to which may be added essential oil of almonds. The pills should be first varnished and then silvered. The Tincture with mucilage, spiritus ammoniæ aromaticus, tincture of hyoscyamus and valerian.

The efficacy of Assafœtida is said to be due to the sulphur oil it contains.

Dose of Assafœtida, 5 to 20 grains.
Pilula Assafœtidæ comp. 5 to 10 grains.
Pilulæ Aloes et Assaf. 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Assafœtidæ, ½ to 1 drachm.
Spiritus Ammoniæ fœtidus, ½ to 1 drachm.
*Mistura Assafœtidæ, ½ to 1 ounce (Assafœtida 2 drachms, water 10 ounces.
Enema Assafœtidæ.

1 ℞ Assafœtidæ,
Puiv. Valerianæ, ana p. æquales,
Syr. et Tinct. Valerianæ, q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. gr. v dividenda. Sumat ij bis die.

In Nervous Affections.

2 ℞ Assafœtida, gr. iv.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Sp. Armoraciæ co. f ʒij.
Decocti Aloes f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Muscular Atony of the Alimentary Canal.—Dr Paris.

3 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ,
Tinct. Absinthii, ana ʒj.
Sumat min. lx ter die.

In Tapeworm.—Hufeland.

4 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, f ℥vj.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. f ʒij.
Sp. Æther. f ʒj.
M. Fiat mistura, cujus sumat ægra cochl. ij larga sextis horis.

In Hysteria.—Dr Thomas.

5 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Aq. Menthæ pip. f ℥vss. Tere optime simul, et adde
Tinct. Valerianæ Am. f ʒij.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒiij.
Ætheris, ʒj.
Misce: fiat mistura: sumat cochl. unum amplum secundis horis.

In the Hysterical Paroxysm.—Dr Joy.

6 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Fœtidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏x.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Sp. Anisi, f ʒj.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Sumat cochl. min. j ter in die.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr Reid

7 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Fœtidi,
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viss.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ampla subinde.

In Hysteria, Flatulence, and various Nervous Diseases.
Mr Brande.

8 ℞ Assafœtidæ,
Opii pulv.
Piperis nigri, ana gr. iss. Fiat pilula.
One to be bruised, and taken in a spoonful of brandy and water every half or three quarters of an hour.

In Cholera.—[An Indian Specific.]

9 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ℈iss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈iij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Misce: fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. Sumat tres mane et vespere.

In Dyspepsia with Flatulence.—Dr Ainslie.

10 ℞ Assafœt. gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Ol. Cajuput. ♏xij. M.
Div. in pil. xij, sum. ij om. noct.

In Flatulency.—Dr Ross.

11 ℞ Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iij. M.
Fiant pilulæ triginti, quarum exhibe unam ter vel quater de die.

In Disordered Menstruation with Dry Cough.
Dr H. Green.

12 ℞ Tinct. Assafœtidæ, f ʒj
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. ℈ss.
Aquæ, f ʒij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. parvum tertia quaque horâ.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr R. Reece.

13 ℞ Mist. Assafœtidæ, ℥vss.
Tinct. Valerianæ Ammon. ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura; sumat partem quartam 4ta quaque horâ.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr Joy.

14 ℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Tere cum
Liq. Ammoniæ acet.
Aquæ destil.
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ℥ij.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. duo pro dosi.

In Obstinate Spasmodic Cough.—Mr Brande.

15 ℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ♏xx.
Tere simul, et adde
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Syr. Althææ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat emulsio.

Give a teaspoonful every two hours to a child of two to six years, shaking the bottle.

In Hooping-cough.—Kopp.

16 ℞. Tinct. Assafœtidæ, mxx.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
Mist. Moschi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Hysteric and Spasmodic Colic.—Dr Neligan.

17 ℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acetatis, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iij.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ℥ss. Misce.

A teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age of the child, every two hours.

In Asthma.—Millar.

18 ℞. Mist. Assafœtidæ, f ℥vss.
Sp. Lavandulæ co. ℥ss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochlearia tria ter quotidie.

In Nervous Indigestion, Hysteria, &c.—Dr Ainslie.

19 ℞. Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic.—Dr Hooper.

20 ℞. Assafœtidæ, gr. vj—viij.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ♏iv. Tere simul., et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒj. Fiat enema.

In Flatulent Colic of Infants.—Dr Ure.

21 ℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. xij Tere cum
Decocti Avenæ, ℥viij; dein adde
Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss. Misce, et fiat enema.

In Pestilential Cholera.—Dr Copland.

℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒij. Tere cum
Decocti Papaveris, lb. j.
Coletur, signetur: The clyster.

In Spasmodic and Hysterical Affections.—RADIUS.

℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒiij. Tere cum
Lactis Vaccini, ℥v.
Cola per linteum, ut fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—RUDOLPHI.

℞. Assafœtidæ, ʒss—
Vitell. Ovi No. j. Tere simul, et adde
Infus. Valerian. ℥ss—℥iv.
For two enemas.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

ATROPIA. *Atropia*

.n alkaloid obtained from Belladonna, occurring in ›urless acicular crystals. It is an energetic poison, :om given internally in this country. *Externally*, it is l to dilate the eye.

lubility.—1 in 2 of alcohol, 1 in 8 of rectified spirit, 1 in 20 of ether, 1) of glycerine, 1 in 500 of water.

ıtidotes.—As in poisoning by Belladonna.

ıse of Atropia, $\frac{1}{120}$ to $\frac{1}{100}$ of a grain.
Liquor Atropiæ, 1 minim.
Unguentum —.

℞. Atropiæ, gr. ¼.
Sacchari puri, ʒiiss. Misceantur optime.
: a grain and a half, two or three times a day, to a child of five years.

In Hooping-cough.—BOUCHARDAT.

℞. Atropiæ, gr. $\frac{1}{120}$.
Acid. Nit. ♏ij.
Aquæ, ℥ss.
Ter die (for a child).

In Hooping-cough.—Dr H. JONES.

℞. Atropiæ, gr. $\frac{1}{120}$.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xv.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ♏xv.
Aquæ, ℥j.
M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

In Irritable Cough with Weakness.—Dr H. JONES.

℞. Atropiæ, gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.
Inf. Valerianæ, ʒiss.
M. f. haustus, ter die sum.

For Drowsiness in the Daytime.—Dr H. JONES.

5 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. ij.
Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ʒvij. Fiat solutio.
One drop to be applied to the inner surface of the lower eyelid.
To Dilate the Pupil.—Mr W. W. Cooper.

6 ℞ Atropiæ, gr. v.
Adipis præp. ʒiij.
Otto Rosæ, ♏j. Fiat unguentum.
In Neuralgia.—Dr W. P. Brookes.

ATROPIA SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Atropia*

A white powder which dissolves immediately it is put into water, or on burning with access of air leaves no residue. It is a better preparation than Atropia for ophthalmic purposes. It can be obtained in the form of atropine paper and atropine gelatin discs. It is also used for subcutaneous injection.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of water, 1 in 3½ of glycerine.
Dose of Liquor Atropiæ Sulphas, 1 to 2 minims (= $\frac{1}{120}$ grain).
Injectio ——— ——— (Atropia 1 grain, Water 1 drachm) 2 to 3 minims.
Injectio ——— ——— et Morphiæ (Atrophia, 1 grain, Morphiæ Acetas 10 grains, Water 1 drachm) 2 to 3 minims.

℞ Atrophiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Morphie Sulph. gr. viij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ss.
Glycerini, ʒiiiss.
M. et fiat linimentum.
A Sedative Application.—Dr Tilt.

2 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Sp. Rectif. f ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ad. ʒiv.
Misce ut fiat lotio. (To be applied on lint, covered with oilskin or parydor.)
In painful affections of the Breast or Abdomen of Women.
Dr Tilt.

3 ℞ Atropiæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Aquæ, ʒj. Fiat collyrium.
Instil a dozen drops during the day. Purge with calomel.
In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr H. R. Swanzy.

*ARUM. *Wake Robin*

The root or corm of Arum maculatum (Nat. Ord. *Araceæ*) is acrid, stimulant, and increases the secretions.

s medicinal principle is highly volatile. It loses its ridity and activity when dried, and is used as a food. was formerly given in humoral asthma, chronic rheumasm, jaundice, obstructions, &c.

Dose of the recently powdered root, from 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Rad. Ari pulv. ʒj.
Sem. Carui pulv. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful in the morning.
In Weakness of the Stomach in Gouty Constitutions.
NICOLAI.

AURANTII FLORIS AQUA. *Orange Flower Water*

The distilled water of the flowers of the bitter orange ee, Citrus Bigaradia, and of the sweet orange tree, Citrus rantium (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*), prepared in France. It a mild tonic and somewhat antispasmodic. It is chiefly nployed as a flavouring vehicle. The leaves are aromatic, nic, and diaphoretic. The juice of the sweet orange is frigerant, and is used for the same purposes as citric id and lemon juice.

Dose of Aqua Aurantii Floris, ½ to 1 ounce.
Syrupus ——— ——, 1 to 2 drachms.

AURANTII CORTEX. *Bitter Orange Peel*

The fresh and dried outer part of the rind of the ripe fruit the Citrus Bigaradia (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) imported om Europe. It is a mild bitter tonic, carminative, omachic, and slightly astringent. It is much prescribed an accompaniment to other medicines, particularly the ronger bitters, quinine, neutral salts, &c., to render them greeable to the palate and stomach. Large quantities of e peel have proved fatal to children.

Dose of Infusum Aurantii, 1 to 2 ounces.
Infusum ——— comp. 1 to 2 ounces.
Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura ——— Recentis, 1 to 2 drachms.
Vinum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Cort. Aurantii, ʒss.
Flor. Anthemidis, ʒj.
Infunde aq. frigidæ Oij per horas xxiv, et cola.
Take a wineglassful frequently.

In Weakness of the Stomach, Flatulence, &c.—Dr PERCEVAL.

2 ℞ Flavedinis Aurantii,
Rad. Rhei,
Potass. Tart. ana ʒss.
Ol. Cajuputi, ♏iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In Hypochondriasis, &c.—KLEIN.

3 ℞ Inf. Aurantii co. f ʒix.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ♏xx.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus horis ij ante prandium quotidie sumendus.

A Tonic.—Dr PARIS.

4 ℞ Pulv. Fol. Aurantii,
Pulv. Rad. Valerianæ,
Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful occasionally.

In Epilepsy, and other Chronic Nervous Diseases.
SCAUBARTH.

5 ℞ Fol. Aurantii,
Rad. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Rad. Valerianæ,
Potas. Tart. Acid. ana ʒiij. Misce.
Take half a teaspoonful twice a day.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—CHOULANT.

[For other recipes containing Cortex Aurantii see under Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum, Cinchona, Quinia, Gentiana, &c.]

*AURUM. *Gold*

Pure gold is a soft metal, obtained from its alloys by solution in nitro-hydrochloric acid and precipitation with a ferrous salt. It falls as a brown powder, and acquires its beautiful yellow lustre by friction. It is dissolved by a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids, called *Aqua Regia.* In a finely divided state it excites the secretions, sometimes salivates and acts like its preparations, but in a milder degree, and without proving a local irritant. It is alterative and stimulant. *Externally,* it is used in frictions on the tongue and gums. It is useful in syphilis, scrofula, scirrhous and other cancerous affections, lepra, amenorrhœa.

lubility.—Readily in a mixture of 1 of nitric and 2 of hydrochloric

hicle.—Lycopodium, starch, syrup.
ie different medicinal compounds of gold decompose readily, and are
ted by exposure to light; hence they should be only dispensed when
ired, and kept secluded from the light.
ose of Auri Pulvis, ¼ to 1 gr.
nguentum Auri is applied to the surface from which the cuticle has
ı removed by a blister.

℞ Auri pulv. gr. vj.
Amyli pulv. gr. xxxvj.
Misce, et div. in partes xij. Sumat unam quarter die.

REICKE.

℞ Auri pulv.
Lycopodii (common Club Moss), ana gr. ij. Misce.
ie rubbed on the tongue and gums, in divided portions, during the day.

In Syphilis, &c.—REICKE.

℞ Auri pulv. gr. xv.
Axungiæ, ℥ss. Misce.

To Obstinate Syphilitic Ulcers.—BOUCHARDAT.

*AURUM CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Gold*

ı red crystalline mass, very deliquescent, produced when
d is dissolved in nitro-hydrochloric acid. It is very
sonous, and is similar in action to corrosive sublimate.
is alterative and stimulant. *Externally*, it is used in
tion on the tongue and gums, and also endermically.
s administered in the same cases as pure gold.

lubility.—1 in 4 of water; also in ether, alcohol.
hicle.—In pill, lycopodium, syrup.
ose of Auri Chloridum, $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain; in friction $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.

℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.
Lycopodii præp. (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div. in p. xvj.
ne to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. Afterwards, the same
ntity to be divided successively into twelve and ten powders.

In Syphilis.—CHRESTIEN.

℞ Auri Chloridi, gr. j.
Ext. Aconiti, ℈ss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce intime, et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In Secondary Syphilis, with much pain.—DR NELIGAN.

*AURI CYANIDUM. *Cyanide of Gold*

A yellowish-white and insoluble powder, freely dissolved by solution of potassium cyanide. It is alterative and stimulant. It is administered in the same cases as pure gold.

Dose of Auri Cyanidum, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$.

1 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv. Misce, et div. in pulv. xvj.
One daily in frictions on the tongue.

2 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. iss.
Pastæ Cacao, ℥j. Misce, et div. in trochis. xxiv.
One to three daily.

CHRESTIEN.

3 ℞ Auri Cyanidi, gr. j.
Ext. Mezerei, gr. iij [gr. viij.—CHRESTIEN.]
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. Fiant pil. xv.
Give at first one pill, then two, then three daily.
In Syphilis, Scrofula, Amenorrhœa, &c.

POURCHE; CHRESTIEN.

*AURO-SODII CHLORIDUM. *Sodio-Chloride of Gold*

Red crystals occurring in long four-sided prisms produced by the combination of auric chloride with sodium chloride. It is alterative and stimulant. It is administered in the same cases as pure gold.

Dose of Auro-Sodii Chloridum, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$; in friction gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$.

1 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. q. s. Solve, et adde
Syr. simplicis, f. ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. amplum ter die.

CHRESTIEN.

2 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ss. Solve.
Six drops, gradually increased to fourteen, to be taken three times a day in water, or decoction of sarsaparilla.
In Secondary Syphilis.—LEHMANN.

3 ℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ij.
Mannæ, ℈iiss.
Tere bene simul et ope mucilaginis forma in pilulas viginti quatuor, e quibus sumatur una ter in die.
In Syphilitic Affections.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iv (in aq. dest. q. s. sol.).
Ext. Dulcamaræ, ʒj.
Ext. Aconiti, ℈ss.
Pulv. Althææ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ 80, quarum capiat unam ter die.

In Venereal Skin Diseases, &c.—GRÖTZNER.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chlori, gr. j.
Ext. Mezerei, ʒj. Fiant pilulæ lx.

MAGENDIE.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. ¼.
Lycopodii (common Club Moss), gr. xv.
Misce optime, et divide in chartulas xx.
ıe powder to be rubbed on the tongue and gums daily. The same ıtity to be divided the next time into sixteen, then into twelve, and by ees into three packets.

In Syphilitic Affections.—CHRESTIEN; TROUSSEAU.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. v.
Pulv. Tragacanth, ʒj.
Sacchar. alb. q. s.
Misce, fiant pil. xl.
ıe pill an hour after dinner and supper. After, two pills following e meals, and gradually increase to eight pills daily.

In Hysteria.—NIEMEYER.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij. Fiat collyrium.

In Chronic Ophthalmia.—JAHN.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iiss.
Axungiæ, ʒiss.
The size of a bean to be introduced into the nostril in the evening.

In Scrofulous Swelling of the Nose.—KOPP.

℞ Auro-Sodii Chloridi, gr. iij ad iv.
Axungiæ, ʒss. Misce exact. ut fiat unguentum.

Induration, Exostosis, &c., especially of Syphilitic origin.
GRÖTZNER.

*AVENA. *Oat*

'he seeds of the common Oat, Avena Sativa (Nat. Ord. *ɯminaceæ*). They are emollient, nutritive. Oats deprived heir husk and coarsely ground form Oatmeal; stripped husk and integument they are called Groats; crushed ıts constitute the Embden and Prepared Groats. *Ex-ally,* they are used in the form of poultice.

*BALLOTA

Siberian Woolly Ballota, Ballota lanata (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is sudorific and diuretic; and is used in gout, rheumatism, dropsies, &c. The dried plant is employed.

1 ℞. Decocti Ballotæ, ℥xvj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥ss.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misce.
A wine-glassful to be taken every three hours.
In Dropsies.—REHMAN.

BALNEA. *Baths*

Bath.	Temperature of Water.	Vapour.	Air.
The Cold . .	33° to 65° F.		
„ Cool . .	65° to 75°		
„ Temperate	75° to 85°		
„ Tepid . .	85° to 92° ...	90° to 100° ...	96° to 106°
„ Warm . .	92° to 98° ...	100° to 115° ...	106° to 120°
„ Hot . .	98° to 112° ...	115° to 114° ...	120° to 170°

Gelatine Bath.—Gelatine, 12 to 24 ounces, dissolved by heat in a quart of water, and the solution added to the bath. *In Contagious Diseases.*

Nitric Acid Bath.—Acid 6 ounces, Water 2 gallons, at 96° to 98° F. *In Hepatic Affections.*

Sulphur Bath.—Sulphuretted Potash, 4 ounces, Water, 30 gallons. *In Lead Poisoning.*

*BALSAMUM DIPTEROCARPI

Gurjun Balsam. Wood Oil

An oleo-resinous substance collected by incisions from the trunk of Dipterocarpi Lævis and other species (Nat. Ord. *Dipteraceæ*) from the East Indies. In its properties Gurjun Balsam resembles Copaiba and is employed in similar cases. It is said to be very efficacious in leprosy. It has been applied in cutaneous affections, as eczema.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM. *Balsam of Peru*

A reddish-brown or nearly black liquid, having a characteristic odour and bitter taste, obtained from the trunk of the Myroxylon Pereiræ (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) after the bark has been scorched and removed. It is stimulant and expectorant, acting especially on the mucous membranes. It is useful in chronic catarrh, asthma, and other non-inflammatory affections of the chest attended with debility; chronic rheumatism, amenorrhœa, and to restrain excessive discharges, as gleet, leucorrhœa, &c. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to unhealthy ulcers, chilblains, sore nipples, and promotes the growth of the hair.

Solubility.—In equal parts of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Sugar and yolk of egg. Mucilage.
It contains benzoic and cinnamic acids, both of which are antiseptic.
Dose.—10 to 15 grains.

1 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒiv.
Ol. Amygd. dulc. ℥vj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Tere simul, et adde terendo
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce.
Dose, a tablespoonful.

In Chronic Catarrhs, &c.

2 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Vitel. Ovor. No. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒiv.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochleare unum magnum bis die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi.
Aquæ destil. ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Asthma, Old Dry Cough, and Rheumatism.

Mr Brande.

4 ℞ Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Ovi unius Vitellum. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥viss.
Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒiij.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij.
Fiat mistura: sumat ℥iss bis quotidie.

In a sluggish state of the Bowels.—Dr Pahis.

5 ℞. Bal. Peruviani, ʒij.
Mellis despumati, ℥vj. Misce, et adde gradatim
†Misturæ Myrrhæ, f ℥vj.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j ad ij ter quaterve in die.
Dr COPLAND.

6 ℞. Bals. Peruviani, ʒss.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, ana f ℥j.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
In Paralytic Cases.—Dr HUGH SMITH.

7 ℞. Ung. Ceræ albæ, ℥iiss.
Bals. Peruviani, ʒij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏xij. Fiat unguentum.
To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr COPLAND.

8 ℞. Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
Fel. Bovini, ʒiij. Misce: fiat bals. acousticum.
In Fetid Discharges from the Ear.—Dr HUGH SMITH.

9 ℞. Bals. Peruviani, ʒj.
Adip. Prepar., ad ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
For Sore Nipples.—*

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM. *Balsam of Tolu*

A soft, brown-coloured solid with an aromatic odour, obtained by incising the bark of the trunk of the Myroxylon Toluiferum (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). It is a balsamic stimulant, tonic and expectorant. It has similar properties and uses as Balsam of Peru. It is chiefly prescribed in pectoral complaints after the inflammatory action has subsided.

Solubility.—It is entirely dissolved by alcohol.
Vehicle.—In emulsion. The balsam to be triturated with mucilage and loaf sugar, and afterwards with water.
Dose of Balsamum Tolutani, 10 to 30 grains.
Tinctura ———, 15 to 30 minims.
Syrupus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

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† Myrrh, 40 grs., Liquorice Water, 1 oz.

℞ Bals. Tolu, ʒiss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥j.
Tere simul, et adde gradatim
Aquæ destil. f ʒiv.
Tinct. Camphoræ co.
Syr. simplicis, ana f ʒiij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ampla ij ter in die.

In the above Cases.—Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Bals. Tolu, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Aquæ, f ʒv.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Fiat haustus.

In Chronic Mucous Discharges.

3 ℞ Syr. Tolu, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒviij.
Ol. Amygd. dulc. ʒiss. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken frequently.

In Chronic Catarrh.—NIEMANN.

4 ℞ Syr. Tolu.
Vini Ferri, āā ʒss.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏xij.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful thrice daily, directly after food—for a child two years old.

In Eczema.—Sir ERASMUS WILSON.

*BARII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Barium*

Flat rectangular white crystals of acid and disagreeable taste, prepared by acting on native Carbonate of Baryta by means of hydrochloric acid and heat. It is alterative and a nervine tonic, but is rarely given internally. It has been chiefly used in affections of the glandular system, scrofula, chronic dysentery and diarrhœa, cancer, and cutaneous diseases. All the soluble salts of barium are very poisonous. The only official preparation is the Liquor Barii Chloridi. It is employed to detect the presence of Sulphuric Acid or Sulphates in solution.

Solubility.—Freely in water, 1 in 10 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—In solution, in 2 or 3 of water with 1 of glycerine. In water, with syrup of orange or tolu. In pill, with sugar of milk in glycerine of tragacanth or confection of roses.
Antidote.—Sulphate of magnesia or soda, dilute sulphuric acid,
Dose.—1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Solut. Barii Chloridi sat. ℥j.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏iv. Misce.

Begin with 3 or 4 drops, and gradually increase the dose to 10 drops twice a day.

In Scrofulous and Cancerous Affections.—Dr CRAWFORD.

2 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce.

Give daily, to a child of 3 years, from 5 to 20 drops; to older children from 10 to 30 drops; increasing the dose to 50 or 60. [WENDT says from 5 to 15 drops every three hours.]

In Scrofula.—HUFELAND.

3 ℞ Barii Chloridi, ℈ss.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. M.

Give from half an ounce to an ounce three times a day.

In Scrofula, with languid Circulation and Debility.
Mr BALMAN.

4 ℞ Barii Chloridi, gr. j.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. iij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr A. WALSH.

*BARII IODIDUM. *Iodide of Barium*

It has been given in scrofulous and similar morbid conditions.

Solubility.—Freely in water.
Dose.—$\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain.

1 ℞ Barii Iodidi, gr. j.
Cinnamomi pulv.
Sacchari albi, ana ℈iv.

Misce, et div. in partes viij æquales. One to be taken three times a day.

In Scrofulous Diseases.—RADIUS.

BEBERIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Beberia*

Occurs in dark-brown translucent scales, which, when broken up, yield a yellow powder of a strong bitter taste; the sulphate of an alkaloid derived from the bark of the green-heart tree—Nectandra Rodiæi (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*). It is astringent, antiperiodic, febrifuge, tonic. An imperfect substitute for Quinine. It is given in menorrhagia, intermittent headache, neuralgia, fevers.

Solubility.—1 in 80 of cold water. Much more readily if the water be slightly acidulated with sulphuric acid. Freely in alcohol.

Vehicle.—In pill with confection of roses. Water or chloroform water solution. By the addition of one minim of Acid. Sulph. Dil. to one grain of the salt a bright red mixture is obtained. Syrup of orange or lemon may be added as a flavouring agent.

Incompatibles.—Astringent infusions and tinctures, alkalies and their carbonates, lime water, bromide or iodide of potassium.

Dose.—1 to 3 grains, as a tonic; 5 to 10 grains, as an antiperiodic.

1 ℞. Bebeerinæ Sulphatis, gr. xxxvj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda. One pill to be taken three times a day during the intermissions.

In Intermittent Headache.—Dr GAIRDNER.

2 ℞. Bebeerinæ Sulphat. ʒij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Misce: fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, ter die.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

3 ℞. Bebeerinæ Sulphat. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iiiss.
Syr. Flor. Aurantii, f ℥ss.

M. Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo sextis horis.

In Periodic Headache and Neuralgia.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞. Bebeerinæ Sulph. ʒss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xxv.
Syr. simplicis, f ℥j.
Tinct. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ f ℥iv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

Sir R. CHRISTISON.

5 ℞. Beberiæ Sulphatis, gr. xx.
Inf. Chiratæ, ℥vj.

Solve. (One sixth for a dose.)

Tonic.—Dr GUY.

BELÆ FRUCTUS. *Bael Fruit*

The dried half-ripe fruit of Ægle Marmelos or Bengal Quince (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*). It is astringent. It is especially used in dysentery, diarrhœa, irritations of the mucous membranes, and to obviate costiveness arising from debility. A decoction of the *root* is used in Malabar for hypochondriasis, melancholia, and palpitation; and of the *leaves*, for asthma.

Vehicle.—The extract in pill.
Dose of Extractum Belæ Liquidum, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Confectio ——— ———, 1 drachm (Squire).

1 ℞ Fruct. immaturi Belæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oj. Coque lentè ad f℥v, et cola.
Sit dosis, f℥j ad f℥iss bis terve die, vel quaque tertia horâ.
In Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—Mr POUND.

2 ℞ Ext. Belæ liquidi, ʒij.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥iss.
M. Sum. post sing. sedes liquidas.
In Diarrhœa, &c.

BELLADONNA. *Deadly Nightshade*

The fresh leaves and branches carefully dried of Atropia Belladonna (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*). It is a powerful narcotic, and in some cases acts as a diaphoretic, diuretic, and laxative. It is useful in neuralgia, chorea, epilepsy, hooping-cough, tic douloureux, rheumatism, dysmenorrhœa, typhoid fever; spasm of the sphincter of the uterus, bladder, rectum; in habitual constipation, nocturnal emissions, incontinence of urine. *Externally*, it is used to relieve pain. The Emplastrum is applied in threatening pleurisy, mammary abscess, &c. Its administration must be suspended should dryness and stricture of the fauces, impaired vision, or dilatation of the pupils intervene. The external application of Belladonna sometimes produces a characteristic erythematous rash.

Vehicle.—The Extract in pill, the Tincture and Juice in camphor water.
Incompatibles.—Opium, strychnia, caustic alkalies.
Antidote.—An emetic of sulphate of copper 10 grains, and afterwards opium; chloral hydrate; pilocarpine.
Dose of Pulvis Belladonnæ, 1 to 2 grains.
Extractum ——— ¼ to ½ grain, increased to 1 or 2 grains.
Succus ——— 5 to 15 minims.
Tinctura ——— 5 to 20 minims.
Emplastrum ———
Unguentum ———
Linimentum ——— (from root).
*Chloroform Belladonnæ.
*Linimentum ——— como.
*Suppositorium ———

1 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Gastralgia.—Dr STRANGE.

2 ℞ Pulv. Belladonnæ,
Ext. Belladonnæ, āā gr. ½—¼. Fiat pilula.
To be taken at bedtime.

In Obstinate Constipation.—TROUSSEAU.

3 ℞ Succi Belladonnæ (cum 1-5 Sp. rect.), f ʒiv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vij.
Syr. Rhœados, f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.

In Neuralgia and Tic Douloureux.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij ad xij.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒj.
Syr. Senegæ, f ℥ss.
Syr. Tolu, f ℥iiiss. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day, with a mucilaginous acidulated drink.

In Catarrh.—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

5 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ʒss.
Succi Sambuci, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat unam ad tres pro dose.

Dr COPLAND.

6 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Misce bene ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter in die.

In Flying Rheumatic Pain.—Dr J. OSBORNE.

7 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, ℈ss. Misce: fiant pil xx.
Take one every two or three hours until the pain ceases.

In Painful Menstruation in full habits.—Dr G. BIRD.

8 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. v.
Zinci Sulph. ℈j. Misce, ut fiant pil. xx.
Take one every three hours until the pain ceases.

In the same, in Leucophlegmatic habits.—Dr. G. BIRD.

9 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Quin. Sulph. ℈ij. M. fiant pilulæ xxx.
One every hour or two until the pain ceases.

For Painful Menstruation.—Dr H. GREEN.

10 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. x.
Zinci Sulph. ʒss. M. fiant pil. xxx.
Quar. cap. j. quaque horâ, donec leniatur dolor.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr H. GREEN.

11 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ,
Pil. Hydrargyri,
Ipecacuan. pulv. ana gr. xij.
Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xij. One to be taken morning and e
In Cancerous Affections.—Dr An

12 ℞. Tinct. Belladonnæ, ♏xx.
Tinct. Nucis Vom. ♏x.
Aquæ Camph. ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Cardiac Debility.—Dr J. M. Fothe

13 ℞. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. ij.
Rad. Ipecacuanhæ, p. gr. iss.
Sulphuris loti,
Sacchari Lactis, ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat pulvis, in partes viij dividendus. Sumat j ter d
In Hooping-cough. (For a child of three or four yes
I

14 ℞. Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iv.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xxxviij. Tere bene simul.
Dose, from four to twenty grains twice a day.
Dr Cop

15 ℞. Ipecacuanhæ Rad. pulv. gr. ij.
Belladonnæ Rad. pulv. gr. iij.
Zinci Oxidi, gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒj. Fiat pulv. in partes vj div.
One every two hours.
In Nervous Epilepsy.—Ber

16 ℞. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. ℈ss.
Rhei pulv. ℈ij.
Misce, et div. in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.
In Obstructions, Enlargement, and Induration of Live Spleen; Jaundice, Palpitations, &c.—Hufe

17 ℞. Rad. Belladonnæ pulv. gr. vj.
Quin. Sulph. gr. vj—xij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis in part æq. vj div. Sumat j bis terve qu
In Obstinate Quartan Agues.—Ra

18 ℞. Rad. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Quin. Sulph. gr. iv.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xx.
M. div. in pulv. x. Sum j ter die.
In Scarlatina.—Dr Sch

19 ℞. Belladonnæ fol. pulv. gr. ij.
Potass. Nitrat. p. gr. xv.
Sacchari purif. gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis, hora somni quotidie sumendus.
In Chronic Rheumatism, Epilepsy, &c.—Dr A. T. Tho

20 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Ol. Terebinth. ♏iij.
Mucilaginis, ʒj.
M., ter die sum. (For an infant.)

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—Dr H. Jones.

21 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ,
Plumbi Acet. āā gr. ij.
Tannin, gr. iv.
Sevi Præp. q. s. Fiat suppositorium.

In Fissure or Ulcer of Anus.—Mr Erichsen.

22 ℞. Fol. Belladonnæ sic. gr. xij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj.
Macera, et cola; ut fiat enema.

In Spasm of the Rectum or Sphincter Vesicæ.—Pitschaft.

23 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ, ℈j.
Aquæ, f℥iv. Fiat lotio.

Dr Druitt.

24 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

Graefe.

25 ℞. Tinct. Belladonnæ, f℥ij.
Lin. Saponis co. f℥viij.
Fiat linimentum, sæpe utendum.

In Neuralgic Pains and Painful Glandular Enlargements.
Dr Neligan.

26 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ,
Adipis præp. ana ʒij.
Opii pulv. ʒss. Misce accuratissime.
The size of a hazel-nut to be rubbed on the seat of pain three times a day, during the exacerbations.

In Neuralgia.—Dr Debreyne.

27 ℞. Ung. Belladonnæ, ℥ij.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f℥j. M. fiat unguentum.

In Painful Hæmorrhoids and Chordee.—Dr Neligan.

28 ℞. Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. iss.
Ext. Opii, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$. M. Fiat pessarium.

In Neuralgia of the Uterus.—Trousseau and Reveil.

BENZOINUM. *Benzoin*

The balsamic resin of Styrax Benzoin (Nat. Ord. *Styraceæ*), occurring in agglutinated tears or a compact rich brown mass; imported from Sumatra, &c. It is stimulant, expec-

torant, styptic. Its vapour is antiseptic and deodorant. It is useful in chronic pulmonary affections. *Externally*, it is applied to cuts, wounds, chronic ulcers. Benzoin has the property of preventing ointments turning rancid. It is an ingredient in cosmetic washes; in balsamic tinctures as applied to wounds; in aromatic or fumigating pastilles; and in court or black sticking plaster.

Solubility.—In rectified spirit, or solution of potash.

Vehicle.—The Compound Tincture in mistura amygdalæ, or an emulsion of acacia and oil of almonds. The inhalation of the Compound Tincture in water at 140° F. in a suitable vessel.

Dose of Benzoinum, 10 to 30 grains.

Tinctura Benzoini comp., ½ to 1 drachm. This is known as Friar's Balsam.

*Unguentum Benzoini (U.S.).

*Tinctura ———— (Benzoin 1, Rectified Sp. 10, dissolve and strain).

*Lotio ———— (Tinct. Benzoini 1, Rose Water 40) as a cooling application to the face.

1 ℞ Tinct. Benzoini co. f ʒss.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
Tragacanthæ pulv. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒiiss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat partem quartam ter die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Hooper.

2 ℞ Benzoini pulv. ʒj.
Ammoniaci pulv.
Myrrhæ ana ʒiss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Terebinth. Venet. ʒiss.
Rhei pulv. q. s.

Fiat massa, et div. in pilulas gr. iv. Two pills twice a day.

In Hypochondriasis, Habitual Constipation, &c.

Dr Copland.

3 ℞ Tinct. Benzoini co ʒj ad ℥ij.

To be added to a pint of water at 150° F., and inhaled for five or eight minutes every four or six hours from a suitable inhaler.

In Acute Congestion of the Pharynx and Larynx.

Dr Morell Mackenzie.

See Acidum Benzoicum and Adeps Benzoatus

*BERBERIS. *Barberry Bark and Fruit*

The fruit and the bark of the root of the Common Barberry, Berberis Vulgaris (Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*). Berberine is the active principle of the bark. The bark is tonic and deobstruent. The fruit is antiscorbutic, astringent, febrifuge, and contains oxalic and citric acid. Berberine is tonic and laxative. The *bark* is useful in jaundice and dysentery; the *fruit* in scurvy, bilious disorders, and fevers; the active principle, *Berberine*, in dyspepsia, constipation, functional derangements of the liver, the convalescence of typhus, cholera, &c. An extract from the woods or roots of various species of Berberis is used in India in affections of the eye under the name of Rusot or Ruswat. Berberine is freely soluble in water; its salts less so.

Solubility.—Pure Berberine is soluble in 100 parts of water; much more soluble in boiling water.

Vehicle.—The bark may be administered in the form of decoction or infusion (1 ounce to pint) or as a tincture.

Dose of Decoction Berberidis, 1 ounce.
Infusion ————, 1 ounce.
Tinctura ————, 1 to 2 drachms.
Berberina, 2 to 10 grains: larger doses act as a purgative.

1 ℞. Inf. Berberidis, f ℥viij.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij bis terve in die.
In Jaundice.—Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞. Berberinæ, ʒss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam bis terve in die.
In Indigestion, &c.

3 ℞. Syr. Berberidis Succi, ℥iss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce. As a common drink.
In Fevers, &c.

*BETULA ALBA. *Common European Birch*

The bark of Betula Alba (Nat. Ord. *Betulaceæ*) yields a kind of oil, which gives the peculiar odour to Russia leather. The oil has been found useful in cases of eczema.

BISMUTHUM PURIFICATUM. *Purified Bismuth*

A crystalline metal of a greyish-white colour. When submitted to the action of nitric acid and distilled water, and subsequently decomposed by the addition of water, it yields a white precipitate. It is used in the preparations of bismuth.

BISMUTHI CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Bismuth*

A white powder. It is similar to the Subnitrate and is often preferred to it.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water, soluble with effervescence in nitric acid
Vehicle.—Water or chloroform water with tragacanth as a suspender. Wafer capsules. Gentian mixture.
Dose.—5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Bismuthi Carb. gr. x.
Acidi Gallici, gr. x.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒss.
Pulv. Tragacanth. co. gr. x.
Sp. Chloroformi, ♏x.
Inf. Aurantii, ad ℥iss. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Subinvolution of the Uterus with Hæmorrhage.
Dr R. GREENHALGH.

BISMUTHI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Bismuth*

A dull straw-yellow powder prepared from the subnitrate by boiling with solution of caustic potash. It is used in the same way and for the same purposes as the Subnitrate.

Vehicle.—Wafer capsules, gentian mixture.
Dose.—5 to 15 grains.

BISMUTHI SUBNITRAS

A heavy white powder in crystalline scales, prepared from the normal nitrate by decomposition with water. It is antispasmodic, tonic, sedative. It is useful in painful affections of the stomach, gastralgia, cardialgia, pyrosis; chronic vomiting, whether functional or due to gastric ulceration; the diarrhœa of typhoid and phthisis. *Externally*, in some skin affections, and as an injection in gleet and leucorrhœa.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water. Dissolved by nitric acid in distilled water without effervescence.

Vehicle.—Wafer capsules. Suspended by acaciæ or tragacanth in water or chloroform water, gentian mixture.

Incompatibles.—Potash, soda, ammonia, and their carbonates.

Dose of Bismuthi Subnitras, 5 to 15 grains.
Liquor Bismuthi et Ammoniæ Citratis, ½ to 1 drachm.
Trochisci Bismuthi, 2 or more.
*Liquor Bismuthi (Schacht), 1 drachm.
*Unguentum Bismuthi (Bismuth Subnit. 1, Adeps præp. 4).

1 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ℈ss.
Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus. [The dose of bismuth to be gradually increased to eight or ten grains.]

In Painful Affections of the Stomach.—Dr Yeats.

2 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat unam secundis horis.

In Gastrodynia.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit.
Acaciæ pulv.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana gr. iv.
Fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia.—Dr G. Bird.

4 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. ij.
Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
Misce, et div. in p. xij æquales. Sumat j ter quarterve in die.

In Rheumatic Gastrodynia.—Clarus.

5 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
Digitalis fol. pulv. gr. viij.
Testæ præp. ℈iv.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij æquales. Sumat j bis terve in die.

In Hooping-cough.—Radius.

6 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit.
Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. xv.
Ol. Menthæ piper. ♏iij. M. Fiat pulvis.
Dentur tales doses No. xij. Sumat j tertia quaque horâ

In Spasms of the Stomach.—Vogt.

7 ℞. Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xlviij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. vj.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏xij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam omni quartâ vel sextâ horâ.

In Gastralgia, with Pyrosis.

8 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
Conf. Catechu, ʒij.
Fiant pilulæ xxxvj. Capiat unam omni horâ.
In Choleriform Diarrhœa.—DEVILLIERS.

9 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
Opii Pulv. gr. j.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce, et div. in pulv. iv.
One every two hours.
In Cholera.—AMMON.

10 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒiiss.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xl. Sumat ij mane nocteque.
In Gastralgia.—CAIZERGUE.

11 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. viij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr PARIS.

12 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. vj.
Magnes. Carb. gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xx. M.
(Stir in a cup of boiled milk; when cool stir up again, and administer twice or thrice daily, each dose to be immediately followed by 1-16th gr. of hydrochlorate of morphia in a tablespoonful of water.)
In Pyrosis.—Dr GRAVES.

13 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
Magnes. Carb. ana ʒij.
Acidi Hydrocyanici dil. ♏xxiv.
Aquæ, ad f ℥vj. Sumat ℥j bis quotidie.
Dr W. BUDD.

14 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
Magnes. Carb. ana ℈ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒiss. Tere, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, f ʒiiss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒx.
Syr. Tolu. f ʒss.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et post horas tres repetendus.
In Gastrodynia with Flatulence.—Dr COPLAND.

15 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit.
Rhei Pulv.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ℈ij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura: sumatur pars quarta bis die.
In Habitual Constipation and Flatulence.—Dr DRUITT

16 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
Magnes. Carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiij.
Inf. Rhei, f ʒviiss.
Misce: sumat ʒj ter quarterve in die.

In Atony of the Stomach with Irritability.

Dr W. STRANGE.

17 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
Ol. Menthæ, pip. ♏xx.
Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Functional Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr BARBOUR (St Louis).

18 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒij.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. lxx. Sumat ij vel iij mane, meridie, et nocte.

In Mucous Gastritis (Organic Indigestion).—Dr BARBOUR.

19 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
Argent. Nit. gr. i—ij. Misce.
To be given at once on an empty stomach before breakfast.

In Chronic Gastric Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

20 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒj. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Convalescence of Typhoid Fever.—Dr JAMES ANDREW.

21 ℞ Bismuth. Subnit. ʒss.
Sp. Lavand. ʒiij.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ Flor. Sambuci, ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr J. L. MILTON.

22 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ad ʒj. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr W. S. SAVORY.

23 ℞ Bismuthi Subnit. ʒj.
Adipis præp. ʒvij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations, Irritable Sores, &c.—Mr BRANDE.

24 ℞ Liq. Bismuthi et Ammon. Citrat. ʒss.
Acid. Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xxiv.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ʒvj. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cochl. maj. ij bis die.

In Nausea of Uterine Irritation.—Dr TYLER SMITH.

*BISTORTA. *Snakeweed*

The root of Polygonum Bistorta (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) is astringent. It is used in mucous discharges, passive hæmorrhages, and as a gargle and injection.

Dose, in powder, 15 to 30 grains. Decoctum Bistortæ, a wineglassful.

1 ℞ Decocti Bistortæ, f ℥vj.
Decocti Papaveris, f ℥j.
Acidi Tannici, gr. xviij.

Misce: fiat liquor, cujus quantum satis quater de die, ope siphunculi eburnei, in vaginam injiciatur.

In Chronic Leucorrhœa.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Rad. Bistortæ,
Cort. fr. Graniti, ana ʒiiss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Infunde, cola, et adde
Vini Opii, ♏v. Fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—M. BOUCHARDAT.

*BOLDO

The leaves and young twigs of Boldoa fragrans (Nat. Ord. *Monimiaceæ*) of Chili. Its virtue is due to an alkaloid Boldine and a volatile oil in the leaves. It is stimulant and stomachic. It is useful in liver complaints, dyspepsia, and atony of the stomach.

Vehicle.—In a bitter infusion.
Dose of Tinctura Boldo, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Boldo, ʒss.
Inf. Calumbæ, ad ℥j. M. ft. haustus.

In Dyspepsia.—*

BORAX. *Sodæ Biboras*

A salt occurring in colourless, transparent crystals, from India. It is antacid, antilithic, diuretic, refrigerant, emmenagogue, sedative. It acts on the alimentary canal as a mild antacid, rendering the fluids alkaline. It causes contraction of the uterus. *Externally*, it is sedative to the mucous membranes, and is applied in aphthous affections of the mouth and throat, mercurial salivation, skin diseases

sore nipples, and irritable conditions of the vagina and uterus.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of boiling water, 1 in 1 of glycerine. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Infusion of orange; water, with fluid extract of liquorice; chloroform water; Wyeth's compressed tablets.

Incompatibles.—Mucilage of Acacia, mineral acids.

Dose of Sodæ Biboras (Borax), 5 to 30 grains.
Glycerinum Boracis, ½ to 1½ drachms.
Mel ——— (applied externally).
*Tinct. Myrrhæ et Boracis (Myrrh 1, Eau de Cologne 16, Borax 1, Water 3, Syrup 3), for teeth and gums.
*Unguentum Boracis (Borax 1, simple ointment 8).

1 ℞. Boracis, gr. xv.
Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Croci pulv. gr. iij,
Ol. Caryophilii, ♏j.
Fiat pulvis, semel vel bis die sumendus.

An Emmenagogue.—Dr T. Fuller.

2 ℞. Boracis, ℈ij.
Capsici pulv. ℈j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Ol. Sabinæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas ter die.

In Chlorosis.—Dr Copland.

3 ℞. Boracis, ℈ij.
Sulph. præcip. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv, quarum capiat tres ter quotidie.

In Chlorosis with Chronic Eruptions.—Dr Copland.

4 ℞. Boracis pulv. gr. xxx.
Decocti Pareiræ, f℥xij.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cyathus vinarius sextis horis.

In Mucous Discharges from the Bladder with Acid Urine.
Dr Neligan.

5 ℞. Decocti Aloes co. fʒj.
Boracis, ℈j.
Tinct. Aloes co. fʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, fʒj.
Tinct. Croci, f♏ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, fʒij.
Fiat haustus omni nocte sumendus.

An Emmenagogue.—Dr Copland.

6 ℞. Boracis, ʒj.
Aq. Amygdalæ amaræ, ʒj.
Aq. Melissæ (vel Menthæ), ℥iv. Fiat mistura.
The whole to be taken by spoonfuls in the course of the day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Pitschaft.

7 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
Boracis, ʒj.
Aq. Fœniculi, ℥viij.
Sp. Juniperi co.
Sp. Ætheris Nitr. ana f ℥iij.
Syr. Papaveris, f ℥ss. Fiat mistura.

As a Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr COPLAND.

8 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumatur unus ter die cum cyatho aquæ.

In Lithic Deposits.—Dr DRUITT.

9 ℞ Inf. Lini co. f ℥iss.
Boracis, ℈j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒss.
M. Fiat haustus tertiis vel quartis horis capiendus.

In Acne with Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr COPLAND.

10 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat f ℥ij sextis horis.

In Erythema Nodosum.—Dr NELIGAN.

11 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ,
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ana ℥iij. Fiat lotio cosmetica.

In Freckles, Tan, &c.—HUFELAND.

12 ℞ Boracis, ʒj ad ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj. Fiat lotio.
To be applied by means of lint, frequently renewed night and day.

To Gangrenous Buboes.—Dr EFFENBERGER.

13 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥xiss.
Sp. Rosmarini, ℥ss. Fiat lotio.

To allay Itching in Roseola.—Dr NELIGAN

14 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. vj. Misce, fiat lotio.

In Pruritus Vulvæ.—Dr MEIG

15 ℞ Boracis, ʒji.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Sp. Rectificati, f ʒss. Fiat lotio.

Sir A. COOPE

16 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aceti destil. f ℥ij. Fiat lotio

In Ringworm of the Scalp.—Dr ABERCROMBIE.

17 ℞ Boracis, ʒij.
Cretæ præp. ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij.
Sp. Vini, f ℥iij. Fiat lotio.

To Sore Nipples.—Dr JOHNSON.

18 ℞ Boracis, ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. f ʒij. Fiat lotio.

In Lichen Agrius.—Dr NELIGAN.

19 ℞ Sodæ Biboratis, gr. x.
Glycerini, ℥iss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iiss. Fiat lotio.

For Removing Scurf.——*

20 ℞ Boracis, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Fiat collyrium.

In Photophobia.—FRICKE.

21 ℞ Mellis Boracis, ℥j.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Mellis despum. ʒvij. Misce.

In Aphthæ.—Mr BRANDE.

22 ℞ Boracis. ℥ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥viss. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr HOOPER.

23 ℞ Boracis, ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥vij.
Mellis despumati,
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana f ℥ss.
Misce: fiat collutorium vel gargarisma.

In Mercurial Salivation.—Mr BRANDE.

24 ℞ Boracis, ℥j.
Ung. Rosati (vel Sambuci albi), ℥j.
Fiat unguentum.

In Chilblains, &c.—HUFELAND.

BROMUM. *Bromine*

A dark-brownish volatile liquid with a disagreeable odour, obtained from sea-water and some saline springs. It is chiefly used as a topical application in uterine cancer.

Solubility.—1 in 30 of water. By the addition of an alkaline bromide, a much stronger aqueous solution may be obtained.

Vehicle.—Chloroform water with syrup of orange. Infusion of orange with syrup.

It is much used in the form of bromide of potassium and bromide of ammonium.

1 ℞ Bromi (pond.) ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥v.
Agita simul ut fiat solutio. Dose, from three to six drops in sugared water.

M. POURCHÉ.

*BRUCIA. *Brucine*

An alkaloid from the seeds of Strychnos Nux Vomica (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*). It is analogous to Strychnia in its effects, but much less powerful.

Solubility.—1 in 1½ of alcohol, 1 in 850 of water.

Vehicle.—In pill.

Dose.—⅛ of a grain, cautiously increased.

1 ℞ Bruciæ puræ, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss.
Misce exacte, ut fiant pil. xxv æquales. Sumat pil. j ad iv.

In Paralysis and Lead Colic.—MAGENDIE.

2 ℞ Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
Bruciæ purif. gr. v.
Sacchari albi, ʒij. Misce.
A spoonful morning and evening.

*BRYONY. *Common Black Bryony*

The fleshy root of Tamus Communis (Nat. Ord. *Dioscoreaceæ*), when fresh, possesses considerable acidity. It is diuretic, cathartic, emetic, emollient. It is a popular remedy amongst country folks as a stomachic. *Externally*, it is applied as a poultice to bruised parts to remove any marks.

The young shoots, thoroughly boiled, have been eaten like asparagus.

Dose of the decoction 1 to 2 ounces.

BUCHU FOLIA. *Buchu Leaves*

The dried leaves of Barosma betulina, crenulata, serratifolia (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). Buchu is aromatic, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, stimulant, tonic. It has a

special action on the mucous membrane of the bladder, restraining mucous discharges, and allaying any irritability. It is useful in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, dropsies, cutaneous affections, diseases of the prostate, retention and incontinence of urine. *Externally*, the powdered leaves are used by the Hottentots as a vulnerary. The Tincture has been used to relieve local pains.

Vehicle.—The Infusion, which should be freshly prepared, and from the betulina variety, with the addition of the Tincture; syrup of tolu should be added to make the mixture more palatable. Peppermint water.

Dose of Pulvis Buchu, 20 to 40 grains.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥viss.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ℈ij.
Tinct. Buchu, f℥ss. Misce.

In Rheumatism, Affections of the Mucous Surfaces, &c.
Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f℥ij.
Inf. Buchu, f℥viij.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.

In Red Gravel and Paucity of Urine.—Dr R. REECE.

3 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f℥ss.
Inf. Buchu, f℥xj.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Mucous Urine, with Irritation of Bladder and Kidneys.
Dr GOLDING BIRD.

4 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥xv.
Potass. Bicarb. ℥iss.
Potass. Nitrat. ℈ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Sir JAMES EYRE.

5 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥vij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f℥iv.
Liq. Potassæ, f℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f℥iij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ter die.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr R. REECE.

6 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥v.
Pulv. Tragac. ʒss.
Tinct. Buchu. f ʒiij.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xxxv.
Ext. Conii, gr. xxvj.
Syr. Tolu. f℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij larga ter quaterve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis with Tubercles.—Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞ Fol. Buchu, ʒij.
Fol. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, f℥vj.
Macera per horas duas: cola, et adde.
Liq. Potassæ, fʒj.
Tinct. Cinnamomi,
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana fʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochl. duo ter die.

In Chronic Cystitis.—Dr DRUITT.

8 ℞ Inf. Buch, ℥vij.
Tinct. Buchu,
Sp. Juniperi co. ana fʒss. Misce.
Dose, two tablespoonfuls.

A Diuretic.—Dr HOOPER.

9 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥vij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, fʒiiss.
Ext. Sarsæ liq. fʒiv.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

In Irritable Bladder with Acid Urine.—Mr COULSON.

10 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥vij.
Tinct. Buchu,
Tinct. Cubebæ, ana fʒiv.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Chronic Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Prostate.
Dr JOY.

11 ℞ Inf. Buchu, ad ℥j.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xv.
Liq. Morphiæ Hydrochlor. ♏iv.
Misce. To be taken three times a day.

In Irritable Bladder.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

12 ℞ Inf. Buchu, f℥vss.
Bals. Copaibæ, f℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, fʒss.
Misce: sumat ℥j ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder.
Dr R. L. M'DONNEL.

*BYNE. *Malt*

A preparation of malt, known as Extract of Malt, is now largely administered in cases of defective nutrition of all ages; in debility from any cause, whether functional or organic; the convalescence of fevers, and many lowering diseases.

It is best given after a meal. At first once a day, and afterwards increased to three times a day.

CADINUM OLEUM, *Oil of Cade*

Is a more elegant production than Common Tar, which it resembles in its medicinal properties. It is prepared chiefly at Aix la Chapelle, by the dry distillation of the wood of Juniperus Oxycedrus (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*). It is principally used in veterinary medicine.

℞ Ol. Cadini,
Saponis mollis,
Sp. Rectif. āā ℥j.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ʒiss.

Misce. (Rub a little firmly over the eruption night and morning, and wash it off before each reapplication.)

In Eczema.—Dr ANDERSON.

CADMII IODIDUM. *Iodide of Cadmium*

A flat, white, pearly crystal; may be formed by direct combination of iodine and cadmium in the presence of water. It is not administered internally. In the form of ointment it is a mild stimulant, alterative, resolvent. It has been applied to enlarged scrofulous joints. It is preferable to the iodide of lead, as it does not stain the skin.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water and of glycerine; 1 in 3 of rectified spirit.
Unguentum Cadmii Iodidi.

*CADMII SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Cadmium*

A crystalline, resembling in appearance Sulphate of Zinc. It is obtained by dissolving the oxide or carbonate in dilute sulphuric acid. In large doses, it is emetic. *Externally*, it

is astringent and irritant, and may be employed in the same cases as sulphate of zinc; its action is, however, much more powerful. It is said to be an antisyphilitic remedy.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water.

Vehicle.—Sugar of milk, the powder enclosed in wafer capsules: decoction of barley or liquorice root.

Dose.—1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.

2 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. iij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
To be dropped into the eye once or twice daily.

To Remove Specks in the Cornea.—KOPP.

3 ℞ Cadmii Sulphat. gr. ij.
Tinct. Opii,
Aquæ destil. ana ʒj. M.
A few drops to be instilled into the eye three or four times a day.

For the same purpose.—RUST.

4 ℞ Cadmii Sulphatis, gr. ij.
Axungiæ, ʒj.
Misc: fiat unguentum ophthalmicum,

For the same.—RADIUS.

*CAFFEINE

Fine white silky needles of a bitter taste, obtained from coffee, tea, guarana, &c. It is antispasmodic, diuretic. It is useful in bronchial asthma, neuralgic headache and sickness, cardiac dropsy, and increases the action of the kidneys in fevers or when the urine is surcharged with lithates.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of chloroform, 1 in 45 of rectified spirit, 1 in 100 of water.

Vehicle.—Hot coffee. In pill.

Dose of Caffeinæ, 1 gr.
Caffeinæ Citras, 1 to 4 grains.

1 ℞ Caffeinæ, gr. vij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏ij.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ℥ss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every hour or two, as required.

In Hemicrania, &c.

CAJUPUTI OLEUM. *Oil of Cajuput*

A pale bluish-green coloured oil distilled from the leaves of Melaleuca minor (Nat Ord. *Myrtaceæ*), volatile, with an agreeable odour and aromatic taste. It is a diffusible stimulant, antispasmodic, carminative, sudorfic, anodyne. It is useful in hysteria, flatulent colic, spasms of the stomach, chronic rheumatism, dropsy, low fevers. *Externally* it is applied to relieve the pains of toothache, rheumatism, and gout.

Solubility.—Entirely in alcohol.
Vehicle.—In emulsion with acaciæ or tragacanth and syrup.

Dose of Oleum Cajuputi, 1 to 3 minims.
Spiritus ———, 50 to 100 minims.

1 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥vss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sit dosis cochleare amplum.
A Carminative.—SWEDIAUR.

2 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ♏iij.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss. Tere simul, et adde
Inf. Calumbæ, f ʒix.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
Dr PARIS.

3 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ♏xv.
Mucil. Tragacanth. ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Inf. Caryophylli, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Ammoniæ co. ♏vj. Misce: fiat haustus.
In Hysterical and Nervous Affections.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ℥iss.
Sp. Pimentæ,
Sp. Rosmarini, ana f ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Ol. Cajuputi, ♏x. Misce: fiat haustus.
An Antispasmodic.—Dr COPLAND.

5 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ♏iv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere simul, et adde
Decoct. Aloes co. f ʒix.
Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
A Laxative and Carminative.—Dr PARIS.

6 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ♏v.
Mag. Carb. Levis, gr. ij.
Aquæ, ℥j. M.
In Colic, Spasms, &c.—Dr MORELL MACKENZIE.

7 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi,
Ol. Caryophylli, āā ʒss.
Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
Lin. Belladonnæ, ʒiss.
Fiat linimentum. To be rubbed between the scapulæ.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr J. MACROBIN.

8 ℞ Ol. Cajuputi, ♏iv.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ij.
Inf. Anthemidis, Oss. Fiat enema.

In Colic.—VOGLER.

9 ℞ Ol. Ricini, f ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒivss.
Ol. Cajuputi, f ʒss. Misce: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the chest twice a day.

In Phthisis.—Dr C. J. B. WILLIAMS.

10 ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
Lin. Saponis,
Ol. Cajuputi, ana ʒj. Fiat linimentum stimulans.

Mr BRANDE.

11 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Cajuputi, ʒij.
Ætheris, ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.

TORTUAL.

*CALAMUS. *Sweet Flag*

The root of Acorus Calamus (Nat. Ord. *Acoraceæ*). Its preparations are chiefly used as adjuncts to other stimulants and to the bitter tonics. It is an aromatic stimulant and stomachic. It is useful in atony of the stomach, indigestion in gouty subjects, asthenic fevers attended with weakness of the digestive organs, and ague. *Externally*, it is employed in stimulating baths and lotions. The volatile oil is used in the preparation of aromatic vinegar.

Dose of Pulvis Calami, 15 to 40 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces (Calamus 2 ounces, Spirit 12 fluid ounces).
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms (Calamus 1 ounce, Water 1 pint).

1 ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ʒiij.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒj.
Sacchari albi, ʒiij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours. [For children.]

In Dyspepsia and Asthenic Diarrhœa.—WENDT.

2 ℞ Inf. Acori Calami, ℥iss.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
Tinct. Cinnamomi, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr BRANDE.

CALCII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Calcium*

A whitish crystalline semi-transparent mass or fragment, with a bitter acrid saline taste; deliquescent. It is alterative, deobstruent, tonic. It is useful in bronchocele and other glandular affections, scrofula, and some forms of vomiting. It is specially introduced on account of its power of absorbing water.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of rectified spirits.
Vehicle.—Decoction of liquorice root, decoction of barley, milk.

Dose of Calcii Chloridum, 10 to 20 grains.
*Liquor Calcii Chloridi, 30 minims (Dried Chloride 2 oz., Distilled Water, 8 oz.).

1 ℞ Liq. Calci Chloridi, ♏xx ad xxv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒx.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Chloridi Calcii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iiss.
Misce: capiat cochl. parvum bis terve die, ex lacte.

In Scrofula.—Mr B. PHILLIPS.

3 ℞ Calcii Chloridi cryst. ʒiv.
Aquæ destil. ℥xvj. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day [in barley-water or liquorice-tea].

In Chronic Eczema.—M. CAZENAVE.

4 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj.
Syr. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j. Misce.
A spoonful to be taken four times a day.

In Scrofulous Consumption.—Dr BEDDOES.

5 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
Ext. Conii, gr. xv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss. Solve.
Give eight to sixteen drops, three times a day, to a child ten years old, shaking the bottle.

In Scrofula.—PHŒBUS.

6 ℞ Calcii Chloridi, ʒj.
Digitalis pulv. ʒij.
Acidi Acetici, ♏ij.
Adipis suilli, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Glandular Swellings.—SUNDELIN.

7 ℞ Chloridi Calcii.
Chloridi Sodii, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ, lb. ss.
Pulv. Lini, q.s. Fiat cataplasma.

In Scrofulous and White Swellings.—SWEDIAUR.

CALCIS CARBONAS PRÆCIPITATA
Precipitated Carbonate of Lime

A white crystalline powder, prepared from chloride of calcium, carbonate of soda, and boiling water. It is antacid, astringent.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—In powder, Mistura Cretæ.
Dose.—10 to 100 grains.

CALCIS HYDRAS. *Slaked Lime*

A white, strongly alkaline and caustic powder of recently prepared lime slaked with water. It is alterative, antacid, astringent, caustic, and desiccative. It is useful in diarrhœa, vomiting, heartburn, other irritations of the stomach and bowels from acidity, rachitis, and some calculous affections. From its solvent power on the mucus of the intestines, it is given to dislodge worms. *Externally*, it is applied in ringworm of the scalp, some cutaneous affections, foul ulcers, and as an injection in leucorrhœa. The Liniment is most valuable in scalds and burns, and is popularly known as *Carron Oil.* Added to new milk it enables a milk diet to be tolerated, when the stomach would not otherwise bear it. Milk is also added to lime-water to render it more palatable.

Vehicle.—Fresh milk. Mistura Amygdalæ.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable and mineral acids, alkaline and metallic salts.

Dose of Liquor Calcis, ½ to 2 ounces.
Liquor Calcis Saccharatus, 15 to 60 minims.
Linimentum Calcis.

1 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
Lactis recentis, āā ℥x. Misce.
To be taken daily.

In Pyelitis.—OPPOLZER.

2 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
Lactis recentis, ana ℥iv.
Give a tablespoonful at intervals of half an hour, an hour, or two hours.

To allay Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr WOOD.

3 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f℥ij.
Liq. Calcis, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla infestante aciditate, e jusculi tenuis poculo.

Dr JOY.

4 ℞ Liq. Calcis, f℥iv.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒij.
Tere simul, et gradatim adde
Aquæ Lauro-cerasi ʒj. Fiat mistura.
Capiat cochl. ij ampla bis terve in die, phialâ concussâ.

In Cardialgia and Gastrodynia.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥j.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Vitelli ovi, ʒiij.
Aquæ Calcis, Oij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat emulsio.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

To allay Pain in Calculous Disorders.—M. TOTT.

6 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
Ol. Amygdalæ, ana ℥ss. Bene admisce, et adde
Adipis præp. ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Irritable Ulceration from Blisters.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

7 ℞ Liq. Calcis,
Lin. Camphoræ,
Ol. Olivæ, ana ℥j. Fiat linimentum.

Dr HOOPER.

8 ℞ Liq. Calcis, f℥iij.
Cretæ præp. ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, f℥iij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. duo majora.

An Antacid and Carminative.—Dr DRUITT.

9 ℞ Liniment. Calcis, ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒj. M. Ft. linimentum.

For Freckles.—*

CALCIS HYPOPHOSPHIS. *Hypophosphite of Lime*

A white crystalline salt, with a pearly lustre, and a bitter, nauseous taste. It is alterative. It is useful in phthisis, general debility, nervous states of the system, rachitis.

Solubility.—1 in 6 of water. Insoluble in spirit.
Vehicle.—Milk. Decoction of liquorice root.
Substitutes.—Dr. F. Churchill's Syrup. Fellow's Syrup.
Dose of Calcis Hypophosphitis, 5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Calcis Hypophosphitis, gr. iij.
Liq. Calc. Sacchar. ♏xij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ad ℥j.
Fiat haust. ter die sum.

In Phthisis.—Dr THOROWGOOD.

CALCIS PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Lime*

A light white amorphous powder, prepared from bone ash submitted to the action of hydrochloric acid and ammonia. It is alterative and antacid. It is useful in rickets, mollities ossium, scrofula, diarrhœa, ulcerations and excoriations of the skin and bowels, marasmus of children. It promotes the cicatrisation of ulcers, and the union of fractures when there is a deficient secretion of the phosphate of lime. Phosphate of lime, in the form of burnt hartshorn, was formerly used in medicine under the name of Sydenham's *Decoctum Album.*

Solubility.—Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—Milk, diluted with sugar of milk as a powder, sweetened water with powdered gum acacia to suspend.
Substitutes.—Parrish's Syrup; Dusart's Syrup of the Lactophosphate of Lime.

Dose.—10 to 40 grains.

1 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. ʒiv.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij. Misce.
Dose, for children, three or four grains; for adults, six to nine grains, three times a day, at meal times.
[As a substitute for Mistura Cornu Cervi.]

2 ℞ Calcis Phosphat. præcip. gr. iv—vj.
Mist. Cretæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.
For children, give a fourth part.

In Diarrhœa with Emaciation and Acidity.

℞ Pulv. Calcis Phosph. gr. xv.
Bismuthi Subnit. gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, gr. lxxv.
M. div. in chartulas v. Sumat j inter cibos nocte maneque.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*CALCIUM SULPHIDE

. greyish powder of an offensive odour, giving off sul-
rated hydrogen in contact with water. It is obtained
reducing the sulphate, at a high temperature with char-
. or hydrogen. It is a valuable remedy in threatened
ctive suppurative affections of the glandular system.

lubility.—But slightly in water.
hicle.—Diluted with milk of sugar or made into a pill with glycerine of
acanth and coated with gelatine.

se.—$\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain.

℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
Sacchar. Lactis, gr. x. Misce: fiat pul. x.
One powder every hour or two.

In Indurated Glands following Scarlet Fever.

Dr S. RINGER.

℞ Calcii Sulphid. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥x. Misce.
A teaspoonful every hour.

In Scrofulous and Tuberculous Glands.—Dr S. RINGER.

*CALCII SULPHURETUM. *Calx Sulphurata*
Sulphurated Calcium

Impure sulphide of calcium, unstable and uncertain in
composition, but probably containing sulphides of cal-
m with hyposulphite and perhaps other oxysulpho-
npounds. It is alterative, diaphoretic, stimulant. It is
netimes prescribed in skin diseases, gout, and chronic
umatism. In doses of 20 grains it is said to be an
tidote to metallic poisons. Its chief use is to form
phur baths.

1 ℞. Calcii Sulphureti, ʒj.
Dulcamaræ pulv. ʒij.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiant boli vj. Sumat j ter die.
In Gout and Rheumatism.—MOENCH.

2 ℞. Calcii Sulphureti, ʒij.
Decocti Althææ, ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
In Crusta Lactea.—HAHNEMANN.

3 ℞. Calcis, ℥ss.
Sulphuris, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥viij.
(Boil and stir until mixed, then filter).
As a Lotion in Scabies.—VLEMINCKZ.

*CALENDULA. *Marygold*

The flowering tops and stems of Calendula Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is antispasmodic, emmenagogue, sudorific, a vulnerary. It is useful in low fevers, amenorrhœa. It is sometimes employed to adulterate saffron.

Dose of Tinctura Calendulæ (marygold, 4 oz.; proof spirit, 1 pint); 1 to 2 drachms.

CALUMBÆ RADIX. *Calumba Root*

The dried root, sliced transversely, of Jateorrhiza Calumba (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) from Mozambique. It contains a bitter principle, Calumbin. It is a bitter stomachic and tonic. It is useful in the convalescence of fevers, debility from any cause, dyspepsia, scrofula, gout. It is one of the best of the tonics. It differs from Peruvian bark and others in being a pure bitter destitute of astringency, containing neither tannic nor gallic acid. Its preparations may therefore be used as a vehicle for iron or the soluble forms of mercury, which it will not precipitate.

Vehicle.—The Infusion with the Tincture to which an alkaline bicarbonate may be added. It may also be combined in stomachic affections with subnitrate of bismuth, hydrocyanic acid, the mineral acids; the aromatics, as ginger, canella, &c.

Dose of Pulvis Calumbæ, 5 to 20 grains.
Extractum Calumbæ, 2 to 10 grains.
Infusum ———— 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———— ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒss.
Ferri Tart. ℈ij.
M. et div. in pulv. iv. (One every three to four hours in syrup.)

Dr ELLIS.

2 ℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Ol. Carui, ♏v.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), q. s. ut fiant pil. gr. 4. Sumat 4 omni die.

In Mania with Amenorrhœa.—AUGUSTIN.

3 ℞ Pulv. Calumb. ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, Oj.
Infunde per horas duas, et cola. (A wineglassful cold, every two hours.)

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr ELLIS.

4 ℞ Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥iiss. Misce.
A teaspoonful thrice a day.

A Tonic for Children.—*

5 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ,
Pulv. Cinnam.
Sodæ Carb. āā gr. v. M.
To be taken before dinner, or at bedtime, for a fortnight.

In Irritable Dyspepsia.—Dr SEYMOUR.

6 ℞ Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Aurantii, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnamom. ʒj.
Sem. Coriand. ʒj.
Aquæ bullientis, Oij. M.
Infund. per horas 12, et cola; dosis cyathus ter die, ante cibum.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.

7 ℞ Calumbæ Contusi,
Zingiberis Contusi an ʒiv.
Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Bullient, Oj. Misce.
Macera per horam et cola.

In Dyspepsia with Flatulence and Constipation.

CALX. *Lime*

The oxide of the metal Calcium, occurring in hard flaky masses; when treated with water, it swells up, evolves heat, and crumbles to powder. It is employed to prepare Slaked Lime.

CALX CHLORATA. *Chlorinated Lime*

A dead white powder, prepared by exposing slaked lime to the action of chlorine gas. It is rarely given internally. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in foul and indolent ulcers, burns, chilblains, and some cutaneous diseases. It is disinfectant, and possesses bleaching properties. Chlorinated soda is a better deodorizer. Chlorinated preparations should not be prescribed in mixtures, almost all organic substances causing a rapid disappearance of the chlorine.

Solubility.—Partially in water.
Vehicle.—Peppermint water for Liquor Calcis Chloratæ.
Antidote.—Emetics, milk, flour, white of egg.

Dose of Liquor Calcis Chloratæ, 20 to 40 minims in a wineglassful of water.
Vapor Chlori.

1 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. x.
Aquæ, f ʒiiiss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒij.
Syrupi, f ʒss. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be given every hour.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr Reid.

2 ℞ Decocti Avenæ, f ℥xij.
Calcis Chloratæ, ℈ss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒj. Fiat enema.

Dr Reid.

3 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥xj. Solve, cola, dein adde
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j.
Fiat liquor quo gingivas sæpe gargarizet.

In Excessive Salivation.—Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oiiss. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Acidi Hydrocyanici, ʒj. Fiat lotio.

For Itch.—Derheims.

℞ Calcis Chloratæ, ʒj.
Boracis pulv. ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

For Chilblains.—TRUSEN.

℞ Calcis Chloratæ, gr. iv.
Aquæ, ʒx. Tere simul, cola, et adde
Syrupi, ʒij. Fiat haustus.

In Putrid and Scarlet Fever.

CAMBOGIA. *Gamboge*

gum resin of the Garcinia **Morella** (Nat. Ord. *feræ*) from Siam. It is an active hydragogue and purgative, and a vermifuge. Its solution with alka- diuretic. It is useful in obstinate constipation; in cal affections combined with acid tartrate of potash, ium, or jalap; in tapeworm; as a stimulant to the inal glands. It is not often given alone, as it is apt duce nausea, vomiting, and griping. In combination ther cathartics it operates more favorably. In over- it is an acrid poison, and hence must be used with n.

ility.—In ammoniated alcohol, ether, rectified spirit.
le.—In emulsion, pill, or alkaline solutions. To prevent griping, omatic, as ginger, or an aromatic oil should be added.

of Cambogia, 2 to 5 grains as a purgative; ¼ to 2 grains as an alterative.
Pilula Cambogiæ co., 10 to 15 grains.
*Tincture Cambogiæ, ½ to 1 drachm (gamboge ½ oz., carbonate of potash 1 oz., brandy 12 ounces), a favourite Continental remedy.

℞ Cambogiæ, gr. ij ad iij.
Sacchari purif. ℈j.
optime simul: fiat pulvis tertia quaque horâ sumendus, donec plene erit alvus.

In Dropsy.—Dr CULLEN.

℞ Cambogiæ pulv. gr. v ad viij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
ere simul: fiat pulvis, secunda vel tertia quaque die repetendus.

In Desquamative Nephritis.—Dr G. JOHNSON.

3 ℞. Cambogiæ, gr. v.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏xx. Tere simul, et adde
Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Dropsy.—HARTMANN.

4 ℞. Cambogiæ, ℈ij.
Potass. Tart. ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat solutio.
A tablespoonful every 2 or 3 hours, till it operates on the bowels.

In Ascites.—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

5 ℞. Cambogiæ, gr. iv.
Elaterii, gr. ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iv.
Misce: sumat cochleare magnum secunda quaque horâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr CHAPMAN (U.S.).

6 ℞. Cambogiæ, gr. xij.
Aloes, Socot. ʒss
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xxxvj.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij ter die.

Purgative. (Resembles Morrison's Pills.)—H. J.

7 ℞. Pil. Cambogiæ co. ℈ij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat duas pro re natâ.

In Constipation with deficient Bile.—Dr NELIGAN.

8 ℞. Pil. Cambogiæ co. ℥ss.
Sodæ Carb.
Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏vj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat ij vel iij horâ somni.

A Purgative and Tonic.—Dr ASHWELL.

9 ℞. Cambogiæ,
Scillæ pulv. ana gr. xij.
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Misce, cum spir. vini q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xlviij dividenda.
Two pills to be taken four times a day.

In Dropsical Complaints.—PHŒBUS.

10 ℞. Cambogiæ, gr. viij.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏iij. Tere simul et adde
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℈j.
Scillæ Pulv. gr. j.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Dropsical Affections.—Dr COPLAND.

℞. Cambogiæ, ℈ss,
Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Sacchari albi, ℈j.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏iij.
isce: fiat pulvis. Dentur tales doses vj. One to be taken every four s till they have sufficiently operated.

To expel Tapeworms.—VOGT.

℞. Cambogiæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒij. Fiat pulvis.

In advanced Heart Disease.—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

CAMPHOR. *Camphor*

concrete volatile oil from the wood of Camphora Officiı m (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*), imported in the crude state ı China and Japan, and subsequently purified by sublion. It is antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, diaphoretic, ılant, sedative, anodyne. In large doses it is narcotic poisonous. It produces slight exhilaration without kening the pulse; quiets nervous irritation and restness; combined with diaphoretics, increases their acy. It is useful in painful affections of the uri- organs, as stranguary, chordee, distended bladder; ile complaints; rheumatism; cholera, diarrhœa; with fœtid gums and valerian in hysterical and nervous affecs; with bark in malignant fevers and gangrene. *ernally,* held to the nostrils, it relieves cold in the head. inhalation of the vapour is useful in affections of the ıt. The vapour, combined with hot air or steam, is lied to the skin (*Balnium Camphoræ*). It is readily dered by triturating it with a drop or two of rectified it.

ubility.—1 in 1000 of water, but increased by bicarbonate of mag- or myrrh; 1 in 1½ of rectified spirits; freely in chloroform, ether, c acid, volatile and fixed oils. Equal parts of camphor and chloral hy- liquify when rubbed together.
hicle.—Camphor water. Milk: this solution must be used fresh, as it ble to become sour speedily. An elegant emulsion is made with yolk g. As an excipient in pill, castor oil forms an excellent mass.
idote.—Stomach pump, emetics, coffee, stimulants, warmth to mities.

Dose of Aqua Camphoræ, 1 to 2 ounces.
Spiritus ———, 10 to 30 minims.
Tinctura ——— comp., 15 to 60 minims (this is known as Paragoric Elixir).
Linimentum Camphoræ.
——— ——— comp.
*Unguentum Camphoræ (camphor 3, white wax 1, lard 9 parts).
*Camphorated Vinegar (camphor 1, alcohol 60, vinegar 180).

1 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vj.
Sp. rectif. ♏ij. Tere simul, et adde
Conf. Rosæ, gr. vj.
Fiat bolus, 4ta vel 6ta quaqua horâ sumendus.

In Typhus Fever with muttering Delirium.

2 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiss.
M. Fiat pulvis, in chart. x, æq. distribuendus.

Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iv.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massula, et div. in pil. iij, quarum sumatur una bihorio.

In the Advanced Stage of Typhus Fever.—Dr HOOPER.

4 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Opii pulv. gr. iij. Fiant pil. vj.
Two or three to be taken every night at bedtime.

To prevent Chordee.—RICORD.

5 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula horâ somni sumenda.

In the same.—Dr M. RYAN.

6 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. v.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Fiant pil. ij statim sumendæ.

In Puerperal Mania.—Dr GOOCH.

7 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
Potass. Nitrat. ℈ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Cerebral Affections.—Dr COPLAND.

8 ℞ Camphoræ,
Ext. Latucæ, ana ℈iiss. Misce: fiant pil. xx.
From four to six pills to be taken daily.

Anaphrodisiac.—M. RICORD.

℞ Camphoræ,
Potass. Nitrat. ana ℈ss.
Opii pulv. gr. ij.
Antim. Tart. gr. ss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iss. Triturantur optime cum
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr E. G. CLARKE.

℞ Camphoræ, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f℥j.
Aquæ destil. f℥vij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumatur cochleare amplum quartis horis.

In Chronic Bronchitis of the Old and Debilitated.
Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Lactis recentis, ℥vj.
Aquæ Pulegii, ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartâ quâque horâ.

In the same cases.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. viij ad xvj.
Sp. rectif. ♏vj. Tere et adde
Sacchari albi,
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Magnes. Carb. ana ℈ij.
Aquæ, f℥viiss. Fiat mistura.

Dr COPLAND.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, f℥iss. Fiat haustus.

℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Amygd. dulc. decort. No. vj.
Sacchari puri, ʒiij.
Optime contere, dein adde gradatim
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f℥viiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia tria magna quarta quaque horâ.

In Hysteria.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Camphoræ,
Potass. Nitrat. ana ℈j.
Vitell. Ovi, q. s. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Tinct. Conii, ana ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum tertiis horis.

In Chordee.—Dr JOY.

16 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. iij ad vij.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Sp. Cinnamomi, ana f ʒiss. Solve, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ vir.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana f ʒv.
Fiat haustus, urgente vomitu sumendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma, Vomiting, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

17 ℞ Camphoræ, gr. xxv.
Sp. rectif. ♏v. Tere et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Syr. Limonis, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. f ℥viiss.
Fiat emulsio: sit dosis cochlearia tria magna.

Dr HOOPER.

18 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒss.
Camphoræ, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis tertia vel quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Gangrene and Malignant Fevers.—HARTMANN.

19 ℞ Tinct. Camph. co. ♏xx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Decocti Senegæ, ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In Asthenic Inflammatory Fever.—Mr ERICHSEN.

20 ℞ Camphoræ, ʒj.
Vitell. Ovi, unius.
Decocti Hordei, f ℥xiv. Misce, fiat enema.

Dr JOY.

21 ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ana ℥j.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒiij. Misce: fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the thorax and epigastrium.

In Angina Pectoris.—Dr COPLAND.

22 ℞ Lin. Camphoræ, ʒxij.
Ol. Rosmarini, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij. Fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed over the bowels.

In Flatulent Colic, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

23 ℞ Linim. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Saponis mollis pur. ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Lumbago, &c.—Dr FRASER.

℞. Camphoræ, gr. xl.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Pulv. Cocci, gr. ij.
Ol. Rosæ, ♏iij.

e. (Stir before using, and smear a thin layer over the inflamed ice or thrice daily.)

In Eczema.—Dr ANDERSON.

AMPHORA MONOBROMATA. *Monobromated Camphor*

urs in colourless needles or prisms. It is useful in um tremens, insomnia, chorea, convulsions of infancy, ria with muscular twitchings and palpitations, sy, hystero-epilepsy, nocturnal emissions, urinary ions. When the heat of the body becomes less than ormal temperature, the dose should be diminished. aid to be an antidote to strychnia.

ility.—Insoluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol, ether, and ls.

le.—In the form of perles. In pill with confection of roses. ed in almond or olive oil, and mixed with mucilage and water.

.—2 to 5 grains.

℞. Camphor. Monobromat. gr. iij.
Ol. Amygdal. q. s.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, ʒj. M. Ft. haustus.

In Palpitations.—*

NELLÆ ALBÆ CORTEX. *White Canella Bark*

bark of Canella Alba (Nat. Ord. *Canellaceæ*) from the Indies. It is a warm aromatic stimulant, tonic, orbutic. It is contained in Vinum Rhei.

—10 to 40 grains.

CANNABIS INDICA. *Indian Hemp*

dried flowering tops of the female plant of Cannabis (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*) imported from India. The principle is the resin of the plant called *Cannabin.* exhilarant, narcotic, anodyne, antispasmodic. It is l in insomnia, spinal irritation, painful neuralgic and atic affections, dysmenorrhœa, hay fever. An over-

dose produces a peculiar kind of delirium and catalepsy. It is preferable, in some cases, to opium as it does not produce constipation, nausea, headache or stupor. *Of Common Hemp the seeds are the only part used. They have been given in mucous discharges and jaundice.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in water with gum acacia to suspend the resin. A small quantity of aromatic spirits of ammonia will also render the resin diffusible. Sherry wine, mistura amygdalæ, liquorice powder as an excipient for the Extract in pill.

Incompatibles.—Water and watery infusions in prescribing the Tincture.

Antidote.—Vegetable acids, as vinegar, lime juice; hot brandy and water. The patient can be allowed to sleep. A blister to the nape of the neck to control any violent spasm.

Dose of Extractum Cannabis Indicæ, ¼ to 1 grain.
Tinctura ——————, 5 to 20 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ♏xv.
Sp. Vini rectif. ♏xlv. Misce: fiat haustus.
To be mixed with water at the moment of taking it.

In Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c.—Mr DONOVAN.

2 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus quinta vel sexta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Sciatica and other Neuralgic Pains.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus statim sumendus, et repet. secundis horis vel sæpius si minetur morbus.

In Tetanus and Hydrophobia.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ, ♏x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—*

5 ℞ Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ℈j.
Tere in mortario calido cum
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒj. Dein gradatim adde
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥iv.
Aquæ, f ℥viiss. Fiat mistura. Dosis ℥iss.

Mr BROMFIELD.

6 ℞ Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
Camphoræ, gr. ij. Fiat pilula.
To be taken at bedtime.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr LOMBE ATTHILL.

7 ℞. Sem. Cannabis Sativæ, ʒiij—vj.
Amygd. amar. No. iv. Contunde, et tere cum
Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, cola, et adde
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.
The whole to be drank in the course of a day.

In Gonorrhœa and Chronic Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes. TODE.

CANTHARIS. *Cantharides. Spanish Fly*

A dried beetle, Cantharis Vesicatoria, collected in Europe. It contains a crystalline principle, Cantharidin. It is diuretic, rubefacient, irritant, vesicant; less irritating than ammoniacal or acetic acid lotions. It is useful in chronic affections of the nervous system, spinal irritation, paraplegia, incontinence of urine; in some skin diseases, as lepra, psoriasis; in mucous discharges, as gleet. *Externally*, it is specially applied in deep-seated inflammations, as pleurisy, pericarditis; in ring-worm; as the basis of most stimulants to increase the growth of the hair. It is apt to produce strangury. Its exhibition accordingly must be carefully watched. It is contra-indicated in chronic cystitis.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in some demulcent as mistura amygdalæ or decoction of barley, camphor water.
Antidote.—Emetics, stomach pump, emollient drinks, opium.
Dose of Tinctura Cantharidis, 5 to 20 minims.
*Pulvis ————, ½ to 2 grains.

For external use:
Acetum Cantharidis.
Emplastrum Cantharidis.
Unguentum ————.
Charta Epispastica (Blistering Paper).
Liquor Epispasticus (Blistering Fluid).
Emplastrum Calefaciens.

1 ℞. Amygdal. dulc. decort. ℥j.
Cantharidis pulv. ℈ss.
Sacchari puri, ʒss.
Tere bene simul, et gradatim adde
Aquæ tepidæ, f℥x.
Cola. Capiat cochleare amplum tertiis horis.

In Torpor of the Kidneys, and Paralysis of the Bladder. Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞. Cantharidis pulv. gr. j.
Sacchari albi,
Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij. Misce bene, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥v. M. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hooping-cough (for children).—FRANKEL.

3 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis, ♏ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏v.
Aquæ, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus, quater die sumendus.

In Incontinence of Urine.—Dr GREGORY.

4 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ana ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒx. Misce.
From thirty minims, gradually increased to a teaspoonful, three times a day.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr BEATTY.

5 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒj.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥vj.
Sumat partem sextam ter die.

Dr HOOPER.

6 ℞. Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi,
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana ʒij.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ʒij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ℥vij.
Fiat mistura: sumat cochl. duo ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

7 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis,
Liq. Arsenicalis, ana ℥ss.
Misce: capiat min. x bis die. [The dose to be gradually increased to ♏xv, carefully watching its effects.]

In Psoriasis.—Prof. BENNETT.

8 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis,
Acid. Acetici, dil. ana ℥vj. Fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed into the perineum at night.

In Urethritis of Women.—Dr ASHWELL.

9 ℞. Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxiv.
Cantharidis pulv. gr. vj.
Rhei pulv. ʒj.
Tereb. Venet. q s.
Fiant pilulæ xxiv, quarum sumantur duæ ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

℞ Cantharidis, p. gr. ij.
Camphoræ, ℈ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. vj.
Sp. rectif. q. s.
Fiant pil. iv. Sumat j bis die.

Dr. HOOPER.

℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, gr. xij.
Ext. Hyoscyam, ʒj.
Argenti Nit. gr. x.
Quin. Sulph. ℈ij.
M. f. pil. 40. Sumat unam nocte maneque.

In Leucorrhœa of Nervous Females.—Dr H. GREEN.

℞ Pulv. Cantharidis, ℈ij.
Ext. Conii, ℈j.
Hyd. Subchlor. ʒss.
Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
. fiat massa in pil. 40 dividenda. Quarum cap. unam ter quaterve de

In General Anasarca.—Dr H. GREEN.

℞ Tinct. Cantharidis,
Ætheris,
Sp. Camphoræ,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Hysterical Pain in the Side.—Dr ASHWELL.

℞ Antim. Tart. ℈ij.
Aquæ Rosæ calidæ, ℥ij. Solve, et adde
Tinct. Cantharidis, ℥j.
To be rubbed on the spine and chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒij.
Aquæ Sambuci, f ℥xj.
Ess. Rosmarini (Dub.), f ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

To promote the Growth of the Hair.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Bals. Nervini (Fr. codex),
Medullæ Bovinæ, ana ℥j.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒv.
Acidi Tannici, ʒss.
Sp. Vini Gall. ʒiiss.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒss.
M. secundum artem. Fiat pomatum sæpe infricandum.

To arrest Loss of Hair.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Tinct. Cantharidis, ℈iv.
Lin. Camphoræ co. ℥iss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒiij. Fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed over the abdomen.

In Colic.—Dr JOY.

18 ℞. Tinct. Cantharidis, f ʒiij.
Lin. Saponis, f ʒxj. Fiat linimentum.
In Chilblains.—Mr WARDROP.

CAPSICI FRUCTUS. *Capsicum Fruit*

The dried ripe fruit of Capsicum Fastigiatum (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), imported from Zanzibar, &c. The Nepaul variety is sold as cayenne pepper. It is a powerful stimulant. It is useful in atony of the stomach; gouty and other dyspepsias; as a condiment to prevent flatulence from a vegetable diet; in cholera, diarrhœa, black vomit, sea-sickness; with quinine in intermittent fevers; to diminish the craving for alcohol. *Externally*, it is used as a gargle in relaxed sorethroat, chronic hoarseness, scarlet fever, and as an application to chilblains.

Vehicle.—In pill. The Tinctura in syrup of orange.
Dose of Pulvis Capsici, ½ to 1 grain.
Tinctura ——, 10 to 20 minims.
*Trochisci ——.
*Gargarisma Capsici (Tinct. Capsici, ½ to 1 drachm; Inf. of Roses, 8 ounces).
*Linimentum —— (Capsicum, 1; Rectified Spirit, 3 parts).
*Sinapine is tissue paper impregnated with Capsicum tincture, and perhaps a little Mustard Oil.

1 ℞. Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
Micæ Panis, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat j vel ij bis die.

2 ℞. Pil. Saponis co. gr. iij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. iij.
Ol. Fœniculi, ♏ij. Fiant pil. ij pro dosi.
In Flatulent Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞. Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Mucil. Tragac. q. s. Fiant trochisci 96.
One to be slowly swallowed three times a day.
In Catarrhal Deafness.—Dr FOSBROKE.

4 ℞. Capsici pulv. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.
Macera per horas duas, et cola. Capiat cochl. amplum bis terve die.
In Malignant Sorethroat.—Dr PEREIRA.

5 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Quin. Sulph. gr. x. Fiat pulvis.
To be given four hours before a chill is expected.

In Ague.—BELLE VUE HOSPITAL (U.S.).

6 ℞ Capsici pulv. gr. xvj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
Macera et cola, ut fiat gargarisma.

Dr CURRIE.

7 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, ℈ss.
Aquæ ferventis, f℥viij.
Macera per horas duas, cola, et adde
Mellis Rosæ,
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ana ʒss. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr BRANDE.

8 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, f℥iij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

9 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ʒj.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥vj. Fiat gargarisma.
To be used 5 or 6 times a day.

In Chronic Hoarseness of growing Boys.—Dr GRAVES.

10 ℞ Capsici pulv. ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj. Macera, cola, et adde
Aceti, ℥ss. Fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sorethroat. (Used in the West Indies.)

11 ℞ Pulv. Capsici, gr. iss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ss. Macera et cola.
One drop to be instilled into the eye every morning and night, increasing the strength as it can be borne.

In Amaurosis.—MAUNOIR.

12 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ℥ss.
Lin. Saponis, ℥iss. Fiat linimentum.

13 ℞ Tinct. Capsici, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Fiat embrocatio.
Bandages to be rolled round the fingers, &c., and wet with the embrocation two or three times a day.

In Chilblains.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

CARBO ANIMALIS. *Animal Charcoal. Bone Black*

The residue of ox and sheep bones which have been exposed to a red heat without the access of air, reduced to powder. It consists principally of phosphate and carbonate of lime. It is an antidote in alkaloidal poisoning.

CARBO ANIMALIS PURIFICATUS. *Purified Animal Charcoal*

Bone black deprived of its earthy salts, a black pulverulent mass, inodorous and almost tasteless. It is antacid, antidotal, alterative, absorbent, a deodoriser, a decoloriser. It may be used in the same way and for the same purposes as vegetable charcoal, in rickets, scrofula, cutaneous affections. In pharmacy it is employed to deprive alkaloids and other principles of their colour. It has the property of rendering inert the poisonous effects of opium, nux vomica, aconite, and almost all the active organic poisons.

Dose.—20 to 60 grains.

1 ℞ Carbonis Animalis.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒvj.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Half or a whole teaspoonful twice a day.
In Rickets and Scrofula of Children.—RADIUS.

2 ℞ Carbonis Animalis, gr. iij.
Ammon. Chloridi, ℈j.
Ext. Conii, gr. ij.
Glycyrrhizæ pulv. q. s.
Fiat bolus. Capiat unum ter die.
In Swelled and Scirrhous Prostate.—MAGENDIE.

CARBO LIGNI. *Wood Charcoal*

An odourless and tasteless black powder prepared from wood charred by exposure to a red heat without access of air. It is antiseptic, antacid, absorbent, a deodoriser. It is useful in acidity of the stomach, fœtid eructations, flatulency, to correct the state of the fæces in some diseases, in organic disease of the stomach, in obstinate constipation. *Externally*, in the form of poultice it is employed to fœtid ulcers and other offensive sores, wounds, &c. In porrigo it is dusted on the skin or applied in the form of an ointment. It is used as a dentifrice.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water. Not affected by ordinary intense heat.
Vehicle.—Wafer capsules, lozenge, Bragg's biscuits.
Dose.—20 to 60 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Carbonis Tiliæ (Common Lime), ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥iij. Fiat electuarium.
One or two teaspoonfuls every two hours.
In Fetid Eructations.—SCHUBARTH.

2 ℞ Carbonis ligni,
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
Conf. Sennæ, ℥ij. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.
In Obstinate Constipation.—MITCHELL.

3 ℞ Carbonis pulv. ʒiij.
Adipis, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
In Tinea Capitis.—ALIBERT.

CARDAMOMUM. *Cardamons*

The seed of Elettaria Cardamomum (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*) from Malabar. It is an aromatic carminative, cordial and stimulant, less heating than many other spices. It is a frequent adjuvant to other stimulants, to bitter tonics, and to purgatives to prevent griping.

Dose of Pulvis Cardamomi, 5 to 20 grains.
Tinctura ——— comp., ½ to 2 drachms.
*———— ————, 1 to 2 drachms (cardamom seeds 4½ ounces, proof spirit 2 pints).

1 ℞ Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij bis terve die.
In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr AINSLIE.

2 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. f ʒij.
Sp. Ammoniæ Arom. ♏x.
Aquæ Carui, f ℥j.
Syrupi, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.
A Stimulating Carminative.—Dr JOY.

3 ℞ Sem. Cardam. pulv. gr. iv.
Ext. Rhei, gr. ij.
Ext. Coloc. co. gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ bis die sumendæ.
A Laxative and Carminative.—H. J.

4 ℞ Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ, ℥vj. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls an hour after a meal.
In Dyspepsia with Palpitation.—Dr J. MACROBIN.

*CARNIS EXTRACTUM. *Extract of Meat*

The German extract has an agreeable taste and pleasant odour. There are also similar preparations by Liebig, Brand, Cross and Blackwell. It is nutritive. It is a valuable form for administering the albuminates contained in the flesh of animals. Its use is indicated in all cases of intolerance by the stomach of meat, or when that organ is too weak to assimilate it in other forms. It is also employed in nutritive enemata.

Solubility.—Freely in water.

1 ℞ Carnis Extract. sol. ʒiv.
Quin. Sulph. gr. v.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒij.
Pulv. Amyl. q. s. M. Ft. enema.
To be injected every four hours.
In Blood Poisoning with High Temperature.—*

CARUI FRUCTUS. *Carraway Fruit*

The dried fruit of Carum Carui (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), cultivated in England and Germany. It is aromatic, carminative, stimulant, tonic. It is useful in flatulent colic, and as an adjuvant to other remedies. Its valuable properties are due to the presence of a volatile oil contained in the pericarp.

Vehicle.—The Oil dissolved in spirit and diluted with water, or on a lump of sugar.

Dose of Aqua Carui, 1 to 2 ounces.
Oleum ——, 2 to 4 minims.

CARYOPHYLLUM. *Cloves*

The dried unexpanded flower-buds of Caryophyllus Aromaticus (Nat. Ord. *Mystaceæ*) from Penang, &c. They are aromatic, carminative, stimulant. They are useful in flatulence, nausea, vomiting, and defective digestion. They are chiefly employed as an adjunct to bitter tonics and as a corrective to purgatives. *Locally*, the oil is applied to carious teeth.

Vehicle.—As for caraway fruit.
Incompatibles.—For the Infusion: lime water, mineral acids, salts of iron.
Dose of Pulvis Caryophylli, 5 to 10 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Oleum ———, 1 to 4 minims.
*Tinctura ———, 30 to 90 minims (cloves 1 ounce, rectified spirit 1 pint).

1 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, f ʒix.
Tinct. Cardam. comp. f ʒj.
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
A Stimulant.—Dr PARIS.

2 ℞ Ol. Caryophylli, ♏j.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Ætheris, ʒj. Misce.
20 to 30 drops to be added to last two or three doses of cinchona.
In Intermittent Fevers.—HORN.

3 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli,
Aq. Menthæ pip. ana f ʒiiiss.
Tinct. Cardamomi co. ʒss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiss.
Sumat cyathum viii. bis die post cibum.
Dr LATHAM.

4 ℞ Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Ol. Cajaputi, ʒj.
Opii pulv.
Camphoræ, ana ℈ss.
Sp. rectif. q. s. Solve.
In Toothache.—Dr COPLAND.

5 ℞ Inf. Caryophylli, ℥viij—xij.
Tinct. Galbani, ʒiv. Fiat enema.
A Stimulant.—Dr R. REECE.

CASCARILLÆ CORTEX. *Cascarilla Bark*

The bark of Croton Eluteria (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*) from the Bahamas. It is aromatic, stomachic, tonic, a stimulant expectorant. It is useful in simple dyspepsia, flatulent colic, atony of the stomach and bowels, debility generally, also in dysentery, chronic diarrhœa. As a probable stimulant expectorant, it is given in bronchitis accompanied with excessive expectoration. It is often combined with bitter and stimulant tonics.

Vehicle.—The Tincture and Infusion with syrup of orange.
Incompatibles.—For the Infusion: lime water, mineral acids, metallic salts.
Dose of Pulvis Cascarillæ Corticis, 10 to 30 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 20 ounces.
*Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Mistura ——— comp. 1 to 1½ drachms (Infusum Cascarillæ 17 ounces, Acetum Scillæ 1 ounce, Tinct. Camph. comp. 2 ounces).

℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥vss.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura: cochlearia tria ampla pro dosi bis vel ter die.

In Atonic and Flatulent Dyspepsia.—Mr Brande.

2 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥viij.
Tinct. Cascarillæ,
Tinct. Zingiberis, ana f ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura stomachica. Two tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Dyspepsia with Loss of Appetite.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥vij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardamomi, ʒvj. Misce.
A wineglassful an hour or two before and two hours after dinner.
Mr Abernethy.

4 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒiij.
Pulv. Kino co. ℈ss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr G. Gregory.

5 ℞ Inf. Cascarillæ, f ℥vss.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ʒiij. Misce, fiat mistura.
Dose, two tablespoonfuls.
(Hosp. for Consumption.)

CASSIÆ PULPA. *Cassia Pulp*

The pulp from the pods of Cassia Fistula (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) from the East or West Indies. A blackish-brown viscid pulp with a sweetish taste. It is laxative; in large doses, purgative. It is useful in habitual constipation. It is generally administered in combination with other purgatives. It is apt to cause nausea, flatulence, and griping.

Dose of Cassiæ Pulpa, as a laxative, 60 to 120 grains; as a purgative, 1 to 2 ounces.

*Confectio Cassiæ, 2 to 4 drachms (cassia ½ lb., manna 2 ounces, tamarind pulp 1 ounce, syrup of roses 8 ounces).

1 ℞. Pulpæ Cassiæ, ℥j.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iij.
Mannæ, ʒiss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two or three hours until it operates.
As a Laxative for Children.—Dr URE.

2 ℞. Pulpæ Cassiæ, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij. Macera, cola, et adde
Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Antim. Tart. gr. iij. Misce.
To be taken by wineglassfuls.
In Painter's Colic.—FRENCH HOSPITALS.

CASTOREUM. *Castor*

The dried preputial follicles and their secretion obtained from the Beaver, *Castor Fiber*. It is antispasmodic, emmenagogue, a nervine stimulant. It is useful in hysteria, epilepsy, spasmodic affections, low fevers with nervous symptoms, nervous derangements of the uterine functions. The Russian Castor is more powerful than the American, but is very scarce.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in chloroform or aniseed water or mistura amygdalæ. The Powders in wafer capsules.
Dose of Pulvis Castorei, 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 1 drachm.
*——— Ammoniata, ½ to 2 drachms (Castor 2½ ounces, Assafœtida 600 grains, Sp. Ammoniæ 2 pints).

1 ℞. Castorei, ℈j.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Opii pulv. gr. ss.
Syrupi, q. s., ut fiant pilulæ vj.
To be taken at short intervals.
In Hysteria.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Castorei Ros. pulv. ʒij.
Valerianæ pulv. ʒiv.
Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce accurate, et adde
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiant boli gran. xij.
In Hysteria.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Tinct. Castorei Ammon. f ʒv.
Ætheris, f ʒiij.
Mist. Moschi, f ℥vij.

M. fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum magnum secundis horis donec evanescant symptomata.

In Cramp of the Stomach, Flatulent Colic, Hysteria, &c.
Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒiij.
Tinct. Lavandulæ, co. ʒiv.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒiv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥vij.

Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ter vel quater die.

In the same cases.

5 ℞ Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Ætheris, ♏x.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr HUNTER.

CATECHU PALLIDUM. *Pale Catechu*

An extract of the leaves and shoots of Uncaria Gambir (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from the Eastern Archipelago. It occurs in reddish-brown pieces or square sticks, porous, and of a bitter, astringent taste. It is a powerful astringent and tonic. It is useful in diarrhœa, chronic dysentery, some forms of atonic dyspepsia with pyrosis, in mucous discharges, as cystorrhœa, gleet, leucorrhœa, chronic catarrh; and as a remote astringent in hæmorrhages. *Externally*, it is employed in relaxed sorethroat, hoarseness, ulcerations of the mouth, sore nipples.

Gummi Rubrum may be used as a substitute.

Solubility.—Entirely in boiling water.
Vehicle.—Water with sugar and gum acacia; mistura creta, glycerine and water, lozenges (2 grains).
Incompatibles.—The alkalies, metallic salts.

*CATECHU NIGRUM. *Black Catechu, Terra Japonica,*

Is an extract of the Acacia Catechu (Nat. Ord. Leguminosæ). It contains twice the astringent properties of

the pale variety. In cold water only 88 parts are dissolved in 100 parts.

Dose of Pulvis Catechu, 10 to 30 grains.
—— ——— comp. 15 to 30 grains,
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 2 drachms.
Trochisci ——, 1 to 3 lozenges.
*Pulv. Catechu Nigrum, 5 to 15 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Catechu, gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr URE.

2 ℞ Catechu pulv. gr. xv.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis 4tis horis sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr JOY.

3 ℞ Catechu pulv. gr. xij.
Conf. Opii, gr. viij.
Pulv. Cretæ, gr. iv.
Syr. Aurantii, q. s.
Fiat bolus, bis, ter, sæpiusve die capiendus.

Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ℥vss.
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒvj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ampla post singulas sedes liquidas.

In Diarrhœa (after a rhubarb aperient).—Mr BRANDE.

5 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ℥ij.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒiss.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful after each motion, shaking the bottle.

In Dysentery.—Sir J. R. MARTIN.

6 ℞ Catechu pulv. ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dysentery.—NIEMEYER,

7 ℞ Catechu pulv. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥viij.
Macera per horam et cola. Fiat lotio astringens.

Dr DRUITT.

Dose of Pulvis Cetacei, 20 to 60 grains, boiled in milk.
Unguentum Cetacei for local use.

1 ℞ Cetacei pulv. ʒij.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul, dein adde
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiv. Denique gradatim adjice
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce.
A tablespoonful frequently.

In Coughs.—Mr W. Proctor.

2 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
Vitellum Ovi unius; probè contundantur, tum adde
Syr. Tolutani, f℥iss.
Aquæ Pulegii, Oj.
Fiat mistura, cujus deter ℥j ter, quater, sæpiusve quotidie, singulis dosibus pro re nata additis Potassæ Nitratis ℈ss, vel Tinct. Camphoræ comp. ♏xxx.

In Coughs.—Guy's Hospital.

3 ℞ Cetacei, ʒvj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒiij.
Sachari albi, ℥j.
Conterantur exactiss. sensim addendo.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Fiat mistura.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Coughs.—Hufeland.

4 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j.
Syr. Tolu. ℥j.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥ivss. Misce.

In Coughs, &c.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Cetacei, ℈iss.
Pulv. Tragac. co. ʒij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, f℥vss.
Vini Ipecac. fʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. fʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Sumet cochl. ij. bis terve die.

In Coughs.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

6 ℞ Cetacei,
Ceræ flavæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Tragac. co.
Conf. Opii, ana ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

In Dysentery.—Dr E. G. Clark.

7 ℞ Cetacei, ʒj.
Sp. Rectif. ♏xv.
Vitelli Ovi ℥.
Aquæ, ad ℥iv. M.
Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

In Sickness of Pregnancy.—*

CETRARIA. *Iceland Moss*

The entire lichen, Cetraria Islandica (Nat. Ord. *Lichenses*), from the north of Europe. It contains a bitter principle *Cetrarin*. It is demulcent, tonic, nutritive. It is principally prescribed in consumptive and other coughs attended with debility and emaciation; also in chronic dysentery and diarrhœa, irritability of the respiratory and alimentary tracts, and atony of the digestive system. Cetrarin has been used in intermittent fevers. Carrageen or Irish moss may be used as a substitute. When required as a demulcent and nutritive, its bitterness may be, in a great part, removed by maceration in cold or warm water, to which a little carbonate of potash or soda has been added.

Vehicle.—The decoction or jelly.
Dose of Decoctum Cetrariæ, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Gelatina Lichensis, 4 drachms dissolved in warm milk.
*Cetrarin, 2 to 3 grains.

1 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, f ℥vss.
Acidi Nitrici dil. f ʒj.
Syr. Tolu. f ℥ss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ℥j.
Fiat mistura. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Consumption.—Dr FARRE.

2 ℞ Decocti Cetrariæ, ℥xiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiss.
Syrupi, f ℥vj.
Tinct. Opii, f ℥j. Fiat mistura. Capiat ℥ij ter die.

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

3 ℞ Cetrarinæ, gr. xxiv.
Ext. Calumbæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat unam quarta quaque horâ.

In Intermittents.—Dr NELIGAN.

CHAULMOOGRA OIL

See GYNOCARDIÆ OLEUM

*CHIMAPHILA OR PYROLA UMBELLATA.

Winter Green

The dried herb, Chimaphila Umbellata (Nat. Ord. *Pyrolaceæ*). It is a stimulating diuretic; it is also tonic and moderately astringent. The fresh leaves are acrid, and when applied to the skin, act as a rubefacient. It is useful in dropsy, chronic affections of the urinary organs, scrofulous ulcerations, cutaneous diseases. It stimulates the kidneys more than Uva Ursi, but is less astringent. The Oil of winter green is one of the best deodorants of Iodoform.

Dose of Decoctum Chimaphilæ, 2 to 4 ounces (Chimaphila 1 ounce, water 1½ pint, boiled to a pint).

1 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, f ʒxj.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.
In Mucous Urine with Inactive Kidneys.—Dr G. Bird.

2 ℞ Inf. Chimaphilæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. iij ter die.
In Dropsy of the Chest.—Dr R. Reece.

3 ℞ Dec. Chimaphilæ, f ℥vij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ss.
Sp. Juniperi co. f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum quaque tertiâ horâ.
In Old Cases of Dropsy.—Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Decocti Chimaphilæ, ℥vj.
Potass. Nitras, ʒj.
Sp. Juniperi, ʒj—ij.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒiij. Misce.
One tablespoonful every six hours for a child of five years.
A Tonic and Stimulating Diuretic.—Dr T. H. Tanner.

*CHENOPODIUM ANTHELMINTICUM. *Wormwood*

The fruit of Chenopodium Anthelminticum (Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceæ*). It is much used in the United States as a vermicide, especially for the ascaris lumbricoides.

Vehicle.—The Powdered Seeds in syrup or confection. The Oil in emulsion.

Dose of Pulvis Chenopodii Anthelmintici, 20 to 40 grains.
Oleum ——————————, 5 to 10 minims.

*CHINOLINE

A colourless, transparent, mobile oil, having strong refractory properties, with the odour of phosphorus and hydrocyanic acid. It may be prepared from various substances. It has been employed as a topical remedy in diphtheria. It is said to loosen the membrane in from twelve to twenty-four hours, the glandular swellings subside, and the temperature is more quickly reduced than under other treatment.

Solubility.—Freely in alcohol, ether, and oils. Very sparingly soluble in cold water, rather more in hot water.

1 ℞ Chinoline, gr. xv.
Sp. Rectif. ℥j.
Ol. Menth. Pip. ♏ij.
Aquæ destil. ad Oj. M. Ft. garg.
To be used as a gargle.
In Diphtheria.—Dr SEIFERT.

2 ℞ Chinoline, (5 per cent. sol.)
Sp. Rectif.
Aquæ destil. partes æquales. M.
To be applied to the affected parts by means of a brush or swab.
In Diphtheria.—Dr SEIFERT.

CHIRATA. *Chiretta*

The entire plant of Ophelia Chirata (Nat. Ord. *Gentiaceæ*). In its properties and uses it resembles Gentian, but is a purer bitter. It is useful in dyspepsia attended with flatulence, sluggishness of the bowels, nervousness, and disordered secretions. In India it is given in intermittent and remittent fevers, and after a course of mercury. It can be prescribed with the salts of iron. It is preferable to other vegetable tonics, as it promotes the healthy action of the liver, and does not constipate the bowels.

Vehicle.—The Infusion with the Tincture, to which an aromatic syrup may be added, as syrup of ginger, or simple syrup with spirit of nutmeg.

Dose of Pulvis Chiratæ, 20 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ——, 15 to 60 minims.
*Extractum ——, 2 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Inf. Chiratæ, f℥viij.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij vel iij ter die.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity of the Stomach.

Dr R. Reece.

2 ℞ Inf. Chiratæ, f℥j
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏x.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒij.
Fiat haustus mane meridieque sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acid Eructations.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Tinct. Chiratæ, ℥ss.
Inf. Cinchonæ, spissati, ʒij.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥viss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.
Fiat mistura cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Ext. Chiratæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Carb. ℈j.
Zingiberis pulv. gr. xv.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxxvj. Capiat duas bis die.

In Indigestion with Acidity, or from Intemperance.

Dr R. Reece.

CHLORAL HYDRAS. *Hydrate of Chloral*

A white crystalline solid, having a pungent but not acrid odour, and a bitter taste. It is prepared by the action of dry chlorine gas on anhydrous alcohol, and subsequent purification. It is hypnotic, anodyne, antispasmodic, and produces great muscular relaxation. It is useful in insomnia, nervous disturbance, and restlessness, delirium tremens, hypochondriacal affections, chorea, scarlet fever, colic, idiopathic tetanus, cancer and other painful diseases, asthma, hooping-cough. In obstetrics, in quickly repeated doses, it is a better anæsthetic than chloroform. It does not cause headache or nausea, does not constipate the bowels or depress vital activity. Its action is more uniform than other hypnotics. When 3 parts of camphor are rubbed with 3 parts of chloral a liquid is formed. It is useful externally in allaying acute pain, as neuralgia.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of rectified spirit, glycerine, fixed oils; 4 in 1 of water.

Vehicle.—Water freely sweetened with syrup of orange, tolu, or ginger; sweetened cinnamon water.

Antidote.—Stomach-pump, emetics, cold affusion to spine, artificial respiration; picrotoxine $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain to chloral a drachm.

It is contra-indicated in Bright's disease, and must be carefully watched in any cardiac complication.

Dose of Chloral Hydras, 5 to 60 grains.
Syrupus Chloral, ½ to 3 drachms.

1 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. gr. lx.
Syr. Aurantii,
Aquæ, ana ℥vj.
M. f. mist. Sum. coch. j magnum 4tis horis.

A Hypnotic.—LIEBREICH.

2 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. gr. x—xxx.
Aquæ, ʒiij. Solve.

For Subcutaneous Injection.—LIEBREICH.

3 ℞. Chloral Hyd. gr. v.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥ss.
F. haust. horâ somni sum.

To a Child of 5 years old in Hooping-cough.

Dr WATERHOUSE.

4 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. gr. xxv.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Inf. Caryophilli, ad ℥iss.
M. f. haustus, horâ som. sum.

A Hypnotic.—Dr PRIESTLEY.

5 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. gr. xxx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce.

For Sea-sickness.

6 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. gr. 180.
Syr. Tolu, ℥j.
Aquæ, ad ℥iij. M.
Dose ℥ss in ℥ss of water at bed-time.

To Procure Sleep.—Dr WALSHE.

7 ℞. Chloral Hydrat. ℈ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. M.
One half at bed-time.

A Hypnotic.—Dr GREAM.

8 ℞ Potass. Bromidi, ʒij.
Chloral Hydrat. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Aquæ Caryophilli, ad ℥vj.
M. cochl. j. ampl. ter in die ex aquæ cyatho vinoso.

An Anodyne.—Dr QUAIN.

9 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. viiss.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Fiat haustus.
To be taken in the evening.

In Incontinence of Urine.—VECCHIZTTI.

10 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xv.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j. Misce.
To be taken every three or four hours.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr C. T. WILLIAMS.

11 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. ʒiss.
Aquæ Aurantii Floris, ℥vj. Misce.
A sixth part at completion of first stage of labour; another dose in about twenty minutes; and again in about an hour.

As an Anæsthetic during Labour.—Dr W. S. PLAYFAIR.

12 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. ʒj.
Sp. Etheris, ʒij.
Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Obstinate Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr LOMBE ATTHILL.

*CROTON-CHLORAL HYDRATE

A white granular powder obtained by the action of chlorine on aldehyde. It is sedative, antispasmodic, diminishing sensibility before producing narcosis. It is a valuable remedy in facial neuralgia, spasmodic asthma, the irritable cough of chronic laryngitis or consumption, photophobia, bilious headache.

Solubility.—1 in 6 of water, 1 in 1 of rectified spirit or glycerine.
Vehicle.—In pill with confection of roses. In solution with peppermint water.
Dose.—1 to 2 grains, and cautiously to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Croton-Chloral Hydrat. gr. iv.
Glycerini, mxv.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M.

In Chronic Laryngitis.—THE THROAT HOSPITAL.

2 ℞ Croton-Chloral Hydrat. gr. j.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j. Ft. haust.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—*

CHLORI LIQUOR. *Solution of Chlorine*

A yellowish-green liquid, prepared by dissolving chlorine gas in half its volume of water. It is stimulant, antiseptic, disinfectant. It is useful in the later stage of typhoid fever, in scarlatina, chronic diseases of the liver. *Externally*, it is employed as a gargle in fœtid conditions of the mouth and throat; as a disinfectant in surgical and other diseases; and in baths in hepatitis.

Vehicle.—Water.
Incompatibles.—Salts of lead and silver, and vegetable infusions.
Antidote.—Milk, flour, white of egg.
Chlorinated preparations should not be prescribed in mixtures, as almost all organic substances cause a rapid disappearance of the chlorine.
Dose.—10 to 20 minims.

1 ℞ Solut. Chlori, (Midd. Hosp.), ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj.
Misce: sumat cochl. j ad ij frequenter in die pro ratione ætatis.
In Scarlatina.—Sir T. WATSON.

2 ℞ Liq. Chlori, f ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥iss.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus, sexta quaque horâ sumendus.
DR COPLAND.

3 ℞ Liq. Chlori, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Syrupi, ℥ss.
G. Tragacanthæ, ℈ss. Fiat gargarisma.
RATIER.

*CHONDRUS CRISPUS. *Carrageen*

Irish or Pearl Moss, Chondrus crispus (Nat. Ord. *Algæ*), is nutritive and demulcent; and is rather an article of diet than of medicine. It is given in catarrhal diseases, hæmoptysis, irritations of the bladder and kidneys, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. It should be washed in water before boiling; the decoction may be taken almost *ad libitum*.

1 ℞ Chondri Crispi, ℥ij.
Lactis recentis, Oj.
Coque ad consistentiam gelatinosam, et adde
Sacchari albi, ℥j.
Amygd. Amara, No. 2. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the day.
In Consumptive Diseases.—RADIUS.

2 ℞. Chondri electi, ʒss.
Aquæ, q. s. Coque ad ℥vj, cola et adde
Sodæ Phosphatis, ʒiss.
Syr. Opii (*vel* Papaveris), ʒij.
Misce: capiat cochl. amplum secunda quaque horâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—CLARUS.

3 ℞. Inf. Chondri Crispi, f℥iss.
Inf. Absinthii, f℥ij.
Tinct. Valerianæ,
Syr. Zingiberis, ana fʒij.
Misce: capiat partem tertiam trihorio.

To expel Lumbrici.—Dr NELIGAN

4 ℞. Chondri electi, ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Coque, ad ℥vss, cola, et adde
Syrupi Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), ℥iss.
Aquæ Amygd. am. conc. mxx. Misce.
The whole to be taken in the course of a day.

VON GRAEFE.

CHLOROFORMUM. *Chloroform*

A colourless, limpid, volatile liquid, obtained by distillation from a mixture of chlorinated lime, slaked lime, and rectified spirit. It has a peculiar, agreeable, fruity, ethereal odour, and sweet taste. It is sedative, narcotic, antispasmodic, antiperiodic, stimulant, anodyne. It is useful in nervous and painful affections, asthma, dyspepsia, colic, sea-sickness. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to chronic ulcers, senile gangrene. In the form of vapour it has been applied to the rectum and vagina to allay pain. It dissolves gutta percha, tolu, benzoin, iodine, bromine, most of the organic alkaloids, fixed and volatile oils, resins, and fats. Its chief use is to produce anæsthesia by inhalation for surgical operations. Æther sp. g. 720 and Bichloride of Methylene, are preferred as being far less dangerous. Æther Purus, Amylene, and Dutch Liquid, have also been used for inhaling.

Solubility.—1 in 1½ of ether, 1 in 200 of water, freely in olive oil and spirit of turpentine; not in glycerine.
Vehicle.—Syrup, mucilage.
Incompatibles.—Weak spirits or glycerine.
Antidote.—Fresh air, artificial respiration, galvanism, inversion of the body, nitrite of amyl.

Dose of Chloroformum, 3 to 10 minims; in delirium tremens, to a drachm
Aqua Chloroformi, ½ to 2 ounces.

use of Spiritus Chloroformi, 10 to 60 minims.
Tinctura ———— comp. (contains Cardamoms), 20 to 60 minims.
Linimentum Chloroformi.
*Liquor Chloroformi Camphoratus, applied topically for toothache and rheumatism.
*Liquor Chloroformi Compositus, supposed to be similar to Chlorodyne, 5 to 10 minims.
*Unguentum Chloroformi (chloroform 1, lard 2).
*Vapor ————, 15 minims.
*Chlorodyne, a secret preparation, is supposed to contain Morphia, Indian Hemp, and Hydrocyanic Acid, as well as Chloroform. Dose, as an anodyne and soporific, 10 to 20 minims.
*Neuraline, another secret medicine, intended for external use, contains Aconite.

℞ Chloroformi, ♏viij.
Sp. Vini Gallici, f ℥iij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Fiat haustus.

In Cholera.—Mr Brady.

℞ Chloroformi, f ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris co.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ana f ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

In Desperate Cases of Delirium Tremens.
Dr S. Pratt (U.S.).

℞ Chloroformi, ♏v.
*Tinct. Belladon. f ʒss [♏xv?]
Syr. Croci, f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem ter quarterve in die.

Epileptiform Hysteria and Hysterical Neuralgia.
Dr Neligan.

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth. ℥iiiss.
Fiat linimentum.

In Intermittents (rubbed on the spine).—M. Aran.

℞ Chloroformi, ♏xx.
Tinct. Aconiti,
Tinct. Opii, ana f ʒj.
Lin. Camphoræ co. f ℥iv.
M. fiat linimentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr Neligan.

℞ Chloroformi, ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Adipis præp. ℥j.
Fiat unguentum omni nocte applicandum.

In Rheumatism.

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* A very large dose.—Ed.

7 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒss.
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ℥j.
Fiat unguentum.

To allay Itching in Urticaria, &c.—Dr NELIGAN

8 ℞ Chloroformi, ♏lx.
Adipis, ℥j.
Tere simul in mortario, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains.—M. BOUIS

9 ℞ Tinct. Chlorof. co. f℥j.
Aquæ Cinnam. f℥vj.
Sp. Lavand. co. f℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus cardiacus.

Dr E. G. CLARKE.

10 ℞ Pulv. Resinæ Flav. ʒss.
Chloroform. q. s. ad Resinum solvendum.
Impregnate with this thick solution a small piece of cotton, and introduce it into the hollow of the tooth.

In Toothache.—TROUSSEAU AND REVEIL.

11 ℞ Chloroform. f℥j.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒss.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥j.
Cerati Cetacei, ʒiv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Sensitive Ulcers of the Rectum.—Mr CURLING.

12 ℞ Chloroform. ♏xx.
Ol. Olivæ, f℥j. Fiat linimentum.
To be smeared on the skin, previously well dried, after a tepid bath.

In Lichen.—Dr NELIGAN.

13 ℞ Sp. Chloroformi, ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. gr. 50.
Aquæ, ℥vss. M.
One sixth for a dose.

A Diaphoretic.—Dr GUY.

14 ℞ Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥v. M.
One sixth for a dose.

An Anodyne.—Dr GUY.

15 ℞ Chloroformi, ʒj—iij.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.

In Painful Affections of the Breast.—Mr TUSON.

16 ℞ Lin. Chloroformi,
Lin. Belladonnæ, partes equales. Misce.

To Painful Tumours.—Dr GUY.

*CIMICIFUGIN. *Cimicifugin*

A resin obtained from Actæa Racemosa (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*). It is a nervine tonic and sedative.

Dose.—1 to 4 grains.

CINCHONA. *Cinchona Bark*

Cinchona, or Peruvian Bark, is obtained from several kinds of Cinchona. The official species are:—Cinchona flava—yellow cinchona; Cinchona pallida—pale cinchona; and Cinchona rubra—red cinchona. The first named is the most employed; the pale is given where a lighter tonic but greater astringency is required; the red is the most valuable. All of them are tonic, antispasmodic, and somewhat astringent. They are useful in intermittent and remittent fevers, atonic dyspepsia, debilitated conditions of the general system, acute and chronic inflammation of tissues and organs, neuralgic affections. They are said to relieve erysipelas in convalescence from acute diseases. The liquid preparations of Cinchona of the British Pharmacopœia are so very defective that one or two non-official ones will be noticed.

**Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Liquidum.*—A non-alcoholic, bright yellow or reddish preparation, yielding a clear solution with water. Prepared from the red bark.—Dr de Vrij, de la Hague.

**Extractum Cinchonæ Fluidum* (*U.S.*).—An excellent preparation from yellow cinchona bark, by which its alkaloids are eliminated as they naturally exist.

**Infusum Cinchona Acidum.*—Water extracts from bark the kinates of the alkaloids but leaves behind the compounds which these principles form with the cincho-tannic acid. The simple infusion of the British Pharmacopœia is therefore rather feeble. If a small quantity of acid be

added to the water before infusing, a much stronger, nearly exhaustive preparation, will result.

Vehicle for Cinchona.—The Powdered Bark, which has a medicinal action other than that of its alkaloidal derivatives, may be given diffused in an aromatic infusion. Syrup of orange peel, and especially if made with the tincture of fresh orange peel, when diluted with water, will form an agreeable vehicle for liquid cinchona preparations. A mixture of glycerine and chloroform water.

CINCHONÆ FLAVÆ CORTEX. *Yellow Cinchona Bark*

The bark of Cinchona Calisaya (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from Bolivia, Southern Peru, the East Indies, and Java. It should yield at least 2 per cent. of Quinine. It contains also Cinchonidine and Cinchonine. A decided tonic, to be given when the stomach is able to bear such. The B. P. uses the yellow bark always, except in the Compound Tincture.

Vehicle.—See Cinchonæ.

Incompatibles.—Ammonia, lime water, metallic salts.

Dose of Cinchonæ Flavæ Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.
Decoctum Cinchonæ, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum ——— Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Extractum ——— Fluidum (U.S.), 30 minims.
*Infusum ——— Acidum, 1 ounce.

1 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ʒvj—xij.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ℈ij—iv.

Misce, et div. in partes xij æq. Sumat j quarta quaque horâ ad quartam vicem ante imminentem paroxysmum.

In Agues during the Intermission.—Dr A. Frampton.

2 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℈j.
Cascarillæ pulv. ℈ss. Fiat pulvis.

In Weakness of the Stomach.—Dr Pearson.

3 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ Sulphat. ʒvj.

Tere simul in pulverem et div. in quatuor partes æquales, e quibus sumatur pars una alternis horis, inter paroxysmos.

[When the fit is mitigated, give the bark alone to complete the cure.]

In Intermittents when purgatives can be borne.

Dr Cleghorn.

4 ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ʒj.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pulv. iv. Detur unus secunda quaque horâ.

In the Malignant Intermittents of Italy.—BRERA.

5 ℞ Cinchonæ Fl. pulveris,
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Caryophilli, ʒss.
Fiat pulv. Sit pro dosi drachma cum semisse tertiis horis.

PETRIE.

6 ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ pulv. 5 parts.
Vini Hispan. 100 parts. M.
Digest eight days and filter.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Debility.—GERMAN PHARMACOPŒIA.

7 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥ss.
Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Misce, et fiant pulv. iv. Sumat unum secundis vel tertiis horis, inter paroxysmos.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—ELLIS.

8 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv. ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, q. s. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful to be taken every hour, drinking after it a spoonful of wine.

In Intermittents.—TODE.

9 ℞ Cinchonæ pulv.
Anthemidis pulv. ana ℥j.
Zingiberis pulv. ℈ij.
Misce: fiat electuarium cum syrupo: sumat ʒj ter die.

In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—Sir G. BLAINE.

10 ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ʒvj.
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒij.
Cinnamomi pulv. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥iij. Fiat electuarium.
A large teaspoonful three times a day.

In Intermittents and Nervous Diseases.—VOGT.

11 ℞ Cinchonæ Flavæ p. ℥j.
Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Dosis, drachma una bis terve die.

Dr BARCLAY.

12 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ Flav. ℥iss.
Pulv. Valerianæ,
P. bacc. Junip. ana ʒij.
Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat electuarium.
(Dose, ʒss twice daily for adults; gr. viij for children.)

In Debility or Indigestion.—TROUSSEAU AND REVEIL.

13 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏v.
Syr. Aurantii,
Tinct. Cardam. co. ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quartis horis vel sextis horis repetendus.

A Tonic.—Mr Brande.

14 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒx.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. f ʒj.
Fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

A Tonic and Cordial.—Dr Heberden.

15 ℞. Inf. Cinchonæ,
Inf. Rosæ, ana ℥iv.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla ter in die.

In Convalescence.—Dr Joy.

16 ℞. Inf. Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Capsici, ʒss.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒiij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiss.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ij vel iij ampla 4tis horis.

Dr Copland.

17 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, f ʒxij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏ix.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In Typhus Fever, &c.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

18 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥iiss.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥j.
Tinct. Cascarillæ, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Fiat mistura de qua sumantur cochl. duo ampla bis de die.

Dr Pearson.

19 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥viiss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ℥ss.
Misce: dosis, pars sexta bis vel ter die.

Dr Druitt.

20 ℞. Cinchonæ pulv.
Rhei pulv. ana ʒss.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈ss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iss.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Diabetes.—Dr Copland.

21 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ, ʒxj.
Ext. Sarsæ Liq. ʒj.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xv.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.

Dr W. H. FULLER.

22 ℞. Decocti Cinchonæ,
Inf. Rosæ Acid. aaa ʒiiiss.
Mellis Rosæ, f℥j.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏x. Fiat gargarisma.

Mr BRANDE.

23 ℞. Tinct. Cinchonæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Cinnamon. ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ʒij.
Vini Hockheim, Oj. Misce.
Four tablespoonfuls twice a day.

In Malarial Fever.—NIEMEYER.

24 ℞. Pulv. Cinchonæ, ʒiij—vj.
Decocti Avenæ, Oss. Fiat Enema.

Dr R. REECE.

CINCHONÆ PALLIDÆ CORTEX. *Pale Cinchona Bark*

The bark of Cinchona Officinalis—var. Condaminea et alia (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), formerly from Loxa-Ecuador, but now principally from the East Indies, Ceylon, Jamaica. &c. The Indian officinal barks are rich in Quinine; next in order come Cinchonidine and Cinchonine. The bark also contains the largest proportion of the astringent principle —Cincho-tannic Acid. A mild tonic: specially useful when the stomach is weak and irritable.

Vehicle.—See Cinchona.

Dose of Cinchonæ Pallidæ Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.
Tinctura Cinchonæ Comp. ½ to 2 drachms.
*Infusum ——— Pallidæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞. Decocti Cinch. pal. fervent. ℥viij.
Serpentariæ rad. cont. ʒij.
Stent per horam, et colaturæ admisce.
Sp. Cinnamomi, f℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f℥iss.
Fiat mistura. Sumat. cochl. ij sextâ quaque horâ.

Dr PRINGLE.

CINCHONÆ RUBRÆ CORTEX. *Red Cinchona Bark*

The bark of Cinchona Succirubra (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from Chimborazo and from East Indian plantations. The East Indian quill red bark is especially rich in Cinchonidine and Quinine. It also contains Cinchonine and a proportion of Quinidine. It has been recommended in dypsomania.

Vehicle.—See Cinchona.
Incompatibles.—Ammonia, lime water, metallic salts.

Dose of *Cinchonæ Rubræ Cortex, 10 to 60 grains.
*Extractum Cinchonæ Rubræ Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞. Cinchonæ rubræ (*vel* flavæ), ℥ss.
Conf. Opii, ʒj.
Succi Limonis, f ʒij.
Vini Oporto, f ℥iv.
Misce: tertia pars tertia quaque horâ sumendus.

In Intermittents.—Dr WOOD.

2 ℞. Medullæ Ossium, ʒvj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulc. ʒij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ rubræ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo Decalvans.—BIETT.

CINNAMOMI CORTEX. *Cinnamon Bark*

The inner bark of shoots from the stalks of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) from Ceylon. It is cordial, tonic, carminative, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, flatulence, diarrhœa, vomiting, and internal hæmorrhages. It is chiefly employed as an astringent to bitters, purgatives, and vegetable and metallic astringents. *Cassia*, the bark of Cinnamomum Cassia, is used for the same purposes, in the same forms, and in similar doses.

Dose of Pulvis Cinnamomi, 10 to 30 grains.
Aqua ————, 1 to 2 ounces.
Pulvis ———— comp. *vel* Pulvis Aromaticus, 3 to 10 grains.
Tinctura ————, 1 to 2 drachms.
Oleum ————, 1 to 4 minims.
*Tinctura ———— comp. (cinnamom, cardamom, long pepper, ginger, proof spirit), 1 to 2 drachms.
*Spiritus ———— (cinnamon oil 1 oz., rectified spirit 15 ounces), 1 to 4 drachms

℞. Pulv. Cinnam. 5 parts.
Pulv. Cardam. fruct. 3 parts.
Pulv. Zingib. 2 parts.
Misce. Dose, 10 to 30 grains.

In Debility of the Stomach.—PH. GERM.

℞. Ol. Ricini, ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Tinct. Aurant. ♏xx.
Tinct. Senegæ, ♏v.
Aq. Cinnam. ad ℥ss. M.
To be taken at night.

An Aperient.—Mr G. R. YOUNG (M.P.S.I.).

℞. Ext. Ergot. Liq. ♏xx.
Liq. Strychniæ, ♏ij.
Aq. Cinnam. ad ℥j.
Misce. To be taken every three hours.

In threatening Post-partum Hæmorrhage.—*

℞. Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥ij.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℈ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every hour.

he Vomiting of Infants without Inflammation.—WENDT.

℞. Sp. Vini Gallici,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, sing. ℥iv.
Vitel. Ovorum, No. ij.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏v.
Misce: dosis ℥ss frequenter repetendus.

Mr BRANDE.

℞. Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥viiss.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒiij.
Sacchari purif. ʒij.
Misce: sumat ℥iss ter quaterve in die.

Dr CURRIE.

℞. Tinct. Cinnamomi, ℥iss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥viij.
Ætheris Acet. ʒiss.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ss.
A spoonful every quarter or half hour.

Hæmorrhage and Fainting in Parturition.—SCHNEIDER.

℞. Tinct. Cinnam. ʒj.
Syr. Rubi Idæi, ʒij.
Aq. Menth. pip. ad ℥ij.
Misce. Fiat gargarisma.

In Malignant Sorethroat.—FOY.

COCCUS. *Cochineal*

The dried female insect, Coccus Cacti, from Mexico, &c. It is anodyne, antispasmodic. It is useful in hooping-cough. It is chiefly employed as a colouring ingredient. Carmine is prepared from it.

Dose of Tinctura Cocci, 30 to 90 minims.
*Pulvis ——, a few grains.

1 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℈j.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij. Tere simul, et cola.
A teaspoonful three times a day, for children.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr ALLNATT.

2 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℈ss.
Potass. Carb. ℈j.
Aquæ, f℥iv. Tere simul et adde
Sacchari albi, q. p.
Dose, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to the age.

In Coughs.—Dr LOBB (1765).

3 ℞ Cocci pulv. ℈ss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ss.
Pulv. Belladonnæ, gr. iiss.
Sacchari purif. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xv. Sumat j. quotidie. [¼ of a grain of belladonna in each.]

In Hooping-cough.—M. VIRICEL.

4 ℞ Cocci pulv. gr. xij.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful when the attack threatens.

In Hooping-cough.—NIEMEYER.

*CODEIA. *Codeia*

Occurs in white octahedron crystals, alkaline in reaction. An alkaloid obtained from Opium. It is said to act like Morphia, but in a less degree. Its doses and effects are not satisfactorily determined. It has been administered in *diabetes* and hooping cough.

Solubility.—In water, ether, alcohol.
Vehicle.—In pill.
Dose of Codeiæ, 1 to 2 grains.

Syrupus Codeiæ, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Codeiæ, gr. iss.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒiiss.
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ (Common Lime Tree), ʒiij.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j. magnum omni semi-horâ.

For Pain and Sleeplessness.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*COFFEA. *Coffee*

The seeds of Coffea Arabica (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), in s raw state, possesses febrifuge properties. It contains a ɔculiar principle, *Caffeine* or *Theine*, identical with that ɔntained in tea.

The dose of *unroasted coffee* is a scruple of the powdered ɔrries every hour during the intermission of intermittent ɪvers. It is also given in the form of a strong decoction hich is sometimes combined with lemon juice.

Roasted coffee is exhilarant and antisoporific, and is given ı counteract the effects of opium, alcohol, and other ırcotic poisons. It is best prepared by percolation, 1 to 2 ınces of fresh ground coffee to a pint of boiling water. ; has been found useful in hooping-cough, asthma, albuinuria, high-coloured urine. It conceals the bitter taste ' quinine, and, in some measure, that of sulphate of magɔsia.

1 ℞ Coffeæ (non tostæ), ℥j.
Aquæ, f℥xviij. Coque ad ℥vj et cola.
The whole to be given in three doses during the intermission.

In Agues.—Dr GRINDEL.

2 ℞ Coffeæ tostæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Fiat infusum.
The whole to be taken during the day.

In Albuminuria.—M. HONORE.

*CONVALLARIA MAJALIS. *Lily of Valley*

The extract from the whole plant of Convallaria Majalis Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*). Its active principle is Convallarin, one of its glucosides. It is diuretic, a vascular

stimulant, emetic. Its action resembles that of digitalis, but is less nauseating. It does not exhaust the contractility of the heart and arteries. It also causes a stronger ventricular contraction. It is useful in mitral regurgitation. The Russian peasantry use it in all cases of dropsy.

Vehicle.—The Extract in pill; the Tincture in sweetened water.

Dose of Extractum Convallariæ Majalis, 5 to 8 grains.
Tinctura ——— ———, 30 to 120 minims.

COLCHICI CORMUS. *Colchicum Corm*

The fresh corm of Colchicum Autumnale (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) stripped of its coats, sliced, and dried. It is diuretic, a vascular depressant, purgative. In large doses, it is a narcotico-acrid poison. It increases the action of the liver, intestines, kidneys, and the skin, but diminishes that of the heart. It is useful in controlling the pain and inflammation of gout, rheumatism, and other allied affections, in dropsy, and as a purgative in disordered states of the liver. Eigenmann recommends Vinum Colchici in gonorrhœa combined with laudanum, low diet, and warm baths.

Vehicle.—The Vinum with carbonate of magnesia, compound tincture of cardamoms, and cinnamon or peppermint water. The Acetic Extract with liquorice powder. Alkalies correct the action of colchicum; acids render it more irritant. Magnesia is recommended to be given with the Acetic Extract to neutralise the acid.

Incompatibles.—All astringent preparations, tincture of iodine, guaiacum.

Antidote.—Emetics, afterwards demulcent drinks. If there be coma, coffee, brandy, ammonia, &c.

Dose of Pulvis Colchici Cormi, 2 to 8 grains.
Extractum Colchici, 1 to 4 grains.
Extractum——— Aceticum, 1 to 2 grains.
Vinum ———, 10 to 30 minims.
*Acetum ———, 30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞. Pulv. Colchici, gr. iij.
Potass. Sulphat. gr. iv
Potass. Bicarb. gr. iij.
Tere simul ut fiat pulvis.

In Rheumatism, Gout, and Inflammatory Affections.
Mr Haden.

2 ℞. Pulv. Colchici Cormi, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei co. gr. x.
F. pulvis. (Every three hours, until the face is blanched.)
In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr Hamilton Roe.

3 ℞ Pulv. Colchici, gr. i—ij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. ij.
Pil. Assafœtid. co. gr. v.
Ext. Opii, gr. ss.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, bis terve die sumendæ.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Aceti Colchici, ℥ss.
Magnes. ℈iv.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ℥v.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem sextis horis.

In Gout, &c.—Dr JOY.

5 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f℥ss.
Potass. Acet. ℥ss.
Aquæ Fœniculi, f℥vij.
Sp. Juniperi co. f℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij. ampla ter die.

Dr HOOPER.

6 ℞ Aceti Colchici, f℥j—ij.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv—xx.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥j—ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥ix.
Syrupi, f℥j. Fiat haustus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Sir CHAS. SCUDAMORE.

7 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. ℥j.
Pulv. rad. Althææ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xl. Sumat j pro dosi.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

8 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, h. s. s.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL.

9 ℞ Ext. Colchici, gr. j.
Ext. Coloc. co.
Pil. Hydrargyri, aua gr. ij.
Fiat pil. bis die sumenda.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr G. GREGORY.

10 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. vj.
Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. vj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. j.
Misce, fiant pil. vj, sumat j nocte, bis hebdomad.

In Gout.—Dr A. B. GARROD.

11 ℞ Ext. Colchici Acetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. x.
Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. iv. Fiant pil. iij.

In Injuries of Muscles and Tendons, with Rheumatic Diathesis. Mr Erichsen.

12 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xx.
Inf. Rhei, f ʒx.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒj. Fiat haustus h. s. s.

Dr Druitt.

13 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xxx.
Magnes. Carb. gr. xv.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, ana f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus, vespere sumendus.

In the Paroxysm of Gout.—Mr Brande.

14 ℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xx.
Potass. Sulphat. ʒiss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒiss.
Fiat haustus cum acidi tartarici granis quindecim in aquæ f ℥ss solutis impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

Dr Copland.

15 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
Magnes. Carb. ℈ij.
Vini Colchici, f ʒiss.
Syr. Rhœados, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ℥iv.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iss.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij larga bis die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr G. Gregory.

16 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ℥ss
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ʒiij.
Potass. Acet. ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be given every four hours. To promote the elimination of urea.

In the Delirium of Scarlatina with Deficient Urine.

Dr Bennett.

17 ℞ Vini Colchici, f ℥ss.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
Aquæ Menthæ, f ℥vj.
Misce: sumat f ℥iss ter die. (A pill of opium and antimony at night.)

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr Hughes.

18

℞ Vini Colchici, f ʒij.
Solut. Magnes. Bicarb. (Dinneford's), f ℥iss.
Syr. Croci (*vel* Mori), f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥ivss.
Misce: sumat cochl. duo quartâ quaque horâ.

Dr Druitt.

19

℞ Vini Colch. corm. ʒss.
Morph. Acet. gr. ss.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒx.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj. M.
Fiat haust. horâ somni sum.

In Gout.—Dr Seymour.

20

℞ Vini Colchici, ♏xxx.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiss.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒx. Fiat haustus.

In Erysipelas.—Dr Basham.

21

℞ Aquæ Menthæ pip. f ʒvij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. f ʒij.
Vini Colchici, ♏xv.
Syr. Mori, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism with Œdema, &c.

Dr G. Gregory.

22

℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈iss.
Ext. Acet. Colchici, gr. x.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Saponis Hispan. ana ℈j.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, horâ somni p. r. n.

Mr Hodgson.

3

℞ Tinct. Colchici,
Tinct. Camphoræ, ana ℥ss. Fiat linimentum.

In Rheumatism.—Dr Laycock.

COLCHICI SEMINA. *Colchicum Seeds*

The fully ripe seed of Colchicum Autumnale (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*). It is similar in action to the cormn, but more mild and less powerful.

Dose.—The same as for Vini Colchici.

Dose of Tinctura Colchici Seminum, 10 to 30 minims.
*Tinctura Colchici Co., 15 to 30 minims.
*Vinum Colchici Seminum, 20 minims.
*Tinctura Colchici Flor. 10 to 30 minims (a very effective remedy).

1 ℞ Pulv. Colchici sem. ʒss.
Calomelanos, gr. viij.
Pulv. Digitalis,
Quin. Sulph. ana gr. xv.
Ext. Colocynth, gr. viij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

M. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda. (1—4 during the day, at the commencement of the attack.)

In Gout.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2 ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem.
Tinct. Gentianæ, ana ʒiij. Misce.

From 30 to 40 drops to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—BLASIUS.

3 ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem. ♏x.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ♏xxv.
Inf. Buchu, ℥j. Misce.

To be taken three times a day.

In Cardiac Debility.—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

4 ℞ Vini sem. Colchici, f℥ss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f℥iss.

Misce: sumat cochl. min. bis quotidie ex aquâ tepidâ.
(The pills No. 22, page 211, to be taken occasionally.)

In Gout.—Mr HODGSON.

5 ℞ Tinct. Colchici sem. ♏xv.
Mag. Carb. gr. vj.
Sulph. Mag. ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ad ℥j. M.

Fiat haustus.

An Aperient in Gout.—UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL.

6 ℞ Lin. Saponis, f℥j.
Vini Colchici sem. f. ℥ss. Fiat embrocatio.

Mr HARVEY.

COLLODIUM. *Collodion*

A colourless, inflammable liquid, with ethereal odour, prepared from Pyroxylin or Gun-cotton in a solution of ether and rectified spirit. On exposure to air, it dries rapidly to a thin, transparent film. On the body this film contracts on drying. It is readily dissolved by chloroform. It is chiefly used as a protection for coating ulcers, wounds,

eruptions, sore nipples. It tends to crack and split off with the movements of the body. Dr Richardson's "Styptic Colloid," also intended as an application to wounds, is a saturated solution of tannic acid and pyroxylin in ether.

1 ℞. Collodii, part. c.
Acidi Carbolici, part x.
Acidi Tannici,
Acidi Benzoici, āā partes v.
Misce agitando.

To Stanch Bleeding.—Dr PAVERI.

COLLODIUM FLEXILE. *Flexible Collodion*

A colourless liquid of collodion, canada balsam, and castor oil. Collodion film is readily dissolved by chloroform. It does not contract on drying. It is applied in abrasions of the skin, burns, ulcers, erysipelas, shingles, &c.

1 ℞. Collodii Flexil. ℥j.
Morphiæ, gr. viij. Fiat lotio.
Paint affected surfaces.

In Herpes Zoster.—BOURDON.

COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA. *Colocynth Pulp*

The dried, decorticated fruit of Citrullus Colocynthidis (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*) from Europe. It is a powerful drastic hydragogue cathartic. In excessive doses, it produces violent irritation; but in moderate doses, in combination with other purgatives, it usually operates effectually without inconvenience or danger. It is useful in habitual constipation and alvine obstruction; as a revulsive in affections of the brain; and where an efficient purgative is required.

Vehicle.—In combination with other aperients; and carminative and soothing agents, as the Compound Pill with Henbane.

Dose of Colocynthidis Pulpa, 2 to 8 grains.
Extractum Colocynthidis comp., 3 to 10 grains, with extract of Hyoscyamus to prevent griping.
Pilula Colocynthidis comp., 3 to 10 grains.
Pilula ———— et Hyoscyami, 5 to 10 grains.
*Tinctura ———— (colocynth 1 ounce, star of anise 60 grains, rectified spirit 1 pound), 20 to 60 minims.
*Enema Colocynthidis, for local use.

1 ℞. Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Saponis duri, gr. x.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏j.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Capiat ij vel iij pro re natâ.

In Costiveness.—Dr BABINGTON.

2 ℞. Ext. Coloc. co.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss. Fiant pilulæ xij.

Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞. Pil. Coloc. co. ʒss.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xvj. Sumat ij p. r. n.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr JOY.

4 ℞. Ext. Colocynth. co.
Pil. Assafœtid. co. ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat ij bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa, &c.—Dr ASHWELL.

5 ℞. Ext. Coloc. co.
Ext. Aloes Socot. ana ʒiss.
Saponis Hispan. ʒss.
Ol. Caryophyll. ♏xv.
Fiant pil. xxxvj. Capiat tres horâ somni pro re natâ.

Dr BAILLIE.

6 ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. ℈ij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. vj.
Saponis duri, ℈ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Fiant pil. xviij. Sumat ij h. s. quotidie.

Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞. Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Scammonii p. gr. xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏iv.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Capiat j, ij, vel iij. horâ somni, p. r. n.

As an occasional Aperient.—H. J.

8 ℞. Ext. Coloc. co. ℈iv.
Scammonii pulv. ℈j
Ext. Rhei, gr. xij.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏iv.
Saponis duri, gr. vj. Misce, fiant pil. xxiv.
Two pills at bedtime, twice a week, or as may be required.

Mr VANCE.

9 ℞. Pil. Coloc. co. ℈ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xij. Sumat unam vel duas pro re natâ.

Dr HAMILTON.

10 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co.
Conf. Scammonii, gr. iiiss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. ij.
Fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.

H. J.

11 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ℈j.
Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏j.
Fiant pil. iv, statim deglutiendæ.

n Bilious Colic.—Dr E. G. Clark.

12 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.
Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j, alt. horis ad effectum.

In Ileus.—Dr Joy.

13 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Ext. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Sapon. duri, ʒj.
Ol. Carui, ♏viij.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xl distribuenda.

In Costiveness in Bilious Habits.—Dr Frampton.

14 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda. Capiat j, ij, aut iij, horâ somni p. r. n.

As an occasional Purgative.—H. J.

15 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Sulphur. Sublim. ℈ij.
Potass. Sulphat. ℈iv.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. quinquaginta.

Dr A. T. Thomson.

16 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈j.
Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Ipecacuanhæ p. gr. vj.
Fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam vel plures horâ somni p. r. n.

Dr Baron.

17 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈ij.
Scammonii pulv. gr. xij.
Saponis duri, gr. vj.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda, e quibus sumatur una vel altera pro re natâ ad alvum officii immemorem excitandam.

Dr Paris.

18 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana ʒss.
Ol. Carui, ♏xij.
Divide in pilulas xxiv. Duæ vel tres pro dosi.

Mr Brande.

19 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈iiss.
Pil. Rhei co.
Pil. Hydrargyri, ana gr. xxiv.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxiv. Sumat j, ij, vel iij, horâ somni pro re natâ.
H. J.

20 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. gr. xvj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ij.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat unam vel duas horâ somni p. r. n.
Dr Joy.

21 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈j.
Ext. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. viij.
Ol. Cassiæ, ♏iij.
Misce: fiant pil. x. Capiat j, ij, vel iij, h. s. p. r. n.
In Indigestion with Costiveness and deficient Bile.
Dr James Johnson.

22 ℞ Ext. Coloc. co. ℈ij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxiv.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏vj.
Fiat massa in pil. xxiv dividenda, quarum sumat duas horâ somni bis hebdomadâ.
Mr Vance.

23 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒss.
Ol. Caryophilli, ♏viij.
Fiant pil. viij, quarum sumantur duæ vel tres pro dosi.
As an active Cathartic.—Mr Brande.

24 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co.
Pil. Rhei co. ana ʒss.
Calomelanos, gr. xj.
Ol. Carui, ♏v.
Misce: fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda. Sumat j ad iij h. s.
In habitual Constipation and at the commencement of Fevers
Dr Joy.

25 ℞ Pil. Colocynth. co.
Pil. Rhei co. ana ℈ss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏iv.
Fiant pil. v, primo mane sumendæ.
A Stomachic Purgative.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

26 ℞ Inf. Colocynthidis (ex ʒss pulpæ), ℥iv
Sp. Ætheris, co. ʒss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.
In Atonic Dropsy.—Wendt.

27 ℞. Tinct. Colocynthidis,
Tinct. Nucis Vom. ana ʒij.
Tinct. Pyrethri, ℥ss. Misce.
Forty drops three times a day in Infusion of Arnica.
In Paralysis of the Lower Limbs.—VOGT.

28 ℞. Pil. Colocynth. co. gr. xiv.
Calomelanos, gr. vj. Misce.
Fiant pil. ij.
To be taken at once and to be followed in four hours by an ounce of the compound senna mixture.
In Uræmia.—Dr GEORGE JOHNSON.

29 ℞. Pulv. Colocynth. ʒss.
Sodii Chlor. ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. M. ut fiat suppositorium.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*CONDURANGO

The bark of Ganolobus Condurango (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*) has been introduced from America as a specific antidote to cancer. This has not been verified in Europe. It is, however, said to be useful in syphilis and in intestinal, urethral, and uterine ulcers. It is given in the form of a decoction of the wood, and of the wood and bark.

CONII FOLIA. *Hemlock Leaves*

The fresh leaves and young branches of Conium Maculatum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*). Hemlock is a powerful narcotic poison. Its active principle is Conia, a liquid alkaloid, It is anodyne, sedative, antispasmodic, deobstruent. It is useful in bronchitis, hooping-cough, phthisis, spinal irritation, neuralgia, rheumatism, chronic hepatitis, syphilis, goître, scrofulous and other unhealthy ulcerations, cutaneous affections, cancer, enlarged viscera, ovaritis, and other chronic inflammations of the female pelvic organs. *Externally*, it is applied to relieve pain. In poisoning by Hemlock there is no engorgement of the brain.

Solubility.—Of Conia, 1 in 100 of water, 1 in 6 of ether; in all proportions with alcohol.
Vehicle.—The Juice in chloroform water or aromatic waters.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable acids and astringents, caustic alkalies.
Antidote.—Emetics, followed by internal and external stimulants.

Dose of Conii Folia, 2 to 8 grains.
Extractum Conii, 4 to 8 grains.
Succus ——, 30 to 60 minims.
Pilula —— comp., 4 to 8 grains.
Cataplasma ——.
Vapor ——.
*Unguentum —— (fresh hemlock and lard each 1 pound).

1 ℞ Fol. Conii, ʒj.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.

Fiat massa in pilulas xx æquales dividenda. Dosis, a pilula una ad duas aut plures bis quotidie.

In Consumption, Chronic Rheumatism, Lepra, &c.
Dr Withering.

2 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj
Pulv. Conii, q. s.

Fiant pilulæ singulis grana duo pendentibus. Initio sumat æger pilulam unam pro dosi, mane et nocte: postea sumat duas, dein tres vel quatuor, et denique augeatur dosis quantum possit.

In Cancerous and Scrofulous Affections.—Stoerck.

3 ℞ Ext. Conii,
Ext. Papaveris, ana gr. ij.
Ext. Stramonii, gr. ¼—½. Fiat pilula.
One pill twice a day.

In Mastodynia.—Romberg.

4 ℞ Ext. Conii,
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ co. ana ʒj.

Misce, et divide in pilulas triginta, quarum sumantur duæ horâ decubitus.

To Quiet Cough and Bronchial Irritation.—Mr Brande.

5 ℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xxxij.
Ipecacuanhæ pulv. gr. iv.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ viij. Sumat unam horâ somni.

In Consumptive Cough.—Dr Jno. Hutchinson.

6 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒss.
Scillæ pulv. ℈ss.
Ipecac. pulv. gr. v.
Misce: fiant pilulæ x. Sumat unam bis terve die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr G. Gregory.

7 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.
Antim. Tart. gr. iss.
Camphoræ, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.

In Spasmodic Dysuria.—Mr Allard.

8 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Dosis j ad ij bis vel ter die.

Mr Pearson.

℞ Ext. Conii,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. v.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒij.
Tere simul donec quam optime misceantur, et deinde adde
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ, ana f ℥ss.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, quarta quaque horâ sumendus.

In Pulmonary Irritation.—Dr PARIS.

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. v.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ʒxiv.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochleare unum medium bis vel ter die.

To quiet Common or Spasmodic Cough.—Mr BRANDE.

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. iij.
Magnes. Sulph. ℈ss.
Aquæ Carui, f ʒx.
Syr. Tolu, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Ext. Conii, gr. xij.
Aluminis, gr. xxv.
Aquæ Anethi, f ℥iij.
Syr. Rhœados, f ʒij.
at mistura: capiat cochleare medium sexta quaque horâ. [For a child or three years old.]

In the Second Stage of Hooping-cough.—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Suc. Conii, ʒss.
To be taken three times a day.

In Chorea.—Dr JAMES ANDREW.

℞ Succi Conii, ʒj.
Potass. Bromid. gr. xv.
Aquæ, ad. ʒj. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr ALFRED MEADOWS.

℞ Succi Conii, f ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒviiss.
isce: sumat ℥ss quarta quaque horâ. [The dose to be carefully in-ed until some constitutional effects are produced.]

Rheumatic Pains, Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ʒvj.
Liq. Calcis, f ℥ixss.
Tinct Lupuli,
Succi Conii, ana f ʒij. Misce.
A wineglassful three times a day.

In Chronic Eczema of the Aged.—Dr NELIGAN.

17 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad gradum 120° calefactæ, Oss.
Tinct. Conii, f ʒj.
Fiat solutio, cujus vapor calidus haurietur in pulmonis, infundibuli ope, per horæ circiter partem decimam, ter quotidie.

In Irritable Coughs.—Dr Paris.

18 ℞ Coniæ, ♏j.
Sp. rectificati, ♏x.
Aquæ, f ℥ss.
Inhaletur vapor (caloris ope) ex vase idoneo.

Hosp. for Consumption.

19 ℞ Coniæ, ♏iij.
Aquæ destil. ʒv.
Sp. rectificati, ℈ij. Fiat collyrium.

In Scrofulous Photophobia.—Dr Frönmuller.

20 ℞ Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij.
Tere simul, et macera per horam, dein cola, ut fiat lotio.

Dr Druitt.

21 ℞ Coniæ, ♏iij
Adipis, ʒiv. Fiat unguentum.
[As a substitute for Unguentum Conii.]

22 ℞ Coniæ, ♏j.
Ol. Theobromæ, gr. xv. M. Fiat Pessarium.

In Ovaritis.—*

CONII FRUCTUS. *Hemlock Fruit*

The dried ripe fruit of Conium Maculatum. It is narcotic and sedative. It is used in the same cases as Conii Folia. The *fruits* are more potent, and more permanent, and uniform in action than the *leaves*.

Vehicle.—The Tincture as for Succus Conii.
Dose of Tinctura Conii, ½ to 1 drachm.
*Conii Fructus, ½ to 1 grain freshly powdered in pill.

COPAIBA. *Copaiva*

An oleo-resin, in the form of a transparent light-yellow liquid, obtained by incision from the stem of Copaifera Multijuga and other species (Nat Ord. *Leguminosæ*), from South America. It is diuretic and a stimulant of the mucous

membrane generally. In large doses, it is laxative. It is specially useful in diseases of the genito-urinary organs, as gonorrhœa and gleet; and in hæmorrhoidal disorders. It is also given in chronic affections of the chest, as bronchitis, asthma. *Externally*, it is applied to chilblains and indolent ulcers. It is contra-indicated in febrile states of the system.

Solubility.—Entirely in absolute alcohol, ether, the fixed and volatile oils.

Vehicle.—An emulsion of copaiba may best be made by mixing it with an equal part of powdered gum acacia, adding two parts of water, and after thorough trituration, diluting with an aromatic or plain water with syrup of orange. Copaiba capsules. In pill, with $\frac{1}{12}$ its weight of calcined magnesia; or an equal weight of carbonate of magnesia; or equal parts of copaiva, white wax, and liquorice powder. In enema.

Dose of Pulvis Copaibæ, 20 to 60 minims.
Oleum ———, 20 to 80 minims.

1 ℞ Copaibæ, ♏iv.
Syr. Simplicis,
Mucil. Acaciæ, āā ʒij. Misce.
To be taken three or four times a day.

In Confluent Variola.—Dr A. Rowand (*U.S.*).

2 ℞ Copaibæ, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat emulsio. Sumat ʒj bis die.

In Incontinence of Urine from excessive use of Soda.
Dr Ure.

3 ℞ Copaibæ,
Sp. Lavand. co. ana f ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒiij. Simul tere, dein paulatim affunde.
Aquæ, f ℥iv.
A tablespoonful twice a day, or two spoonfuls in gonorrhœa.

In Chronic Catarrh, Nephritic Affections, &c.
Dr Wood (*U.S.*).

4 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.
St. Bartholomew's Hosp.

5 ℞ Copaibæ,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ℥j. Misce.
Fifteen drops four times a day, gradually increasing the dose.
In Gonorrhœa.—Sir A. Cooper.

6 ℞. Copaibæ,
Liq. Potassæ, ana f ʒiij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad f ℥vj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat ℥j ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr Milton

7 ℞. Copaibæ, ℥ss.
Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒiss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥viiss. Misce: sumat ℥j bis die.

In the same.—Mr Bransby Cooper.

8 ℞. Copaibæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ℥j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥iss.
Liq. Potassæ, ℥iss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day, in water or linseed tea.

In the same.

9 ℞. Copaibæ, ʒss—ʒj.
Bals. Peruviani, ℈ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Mist. Ammoniaci, ʒxj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Fiat haustus, mane et vespere sumendus.

In Consumption.—Sir A. Crichton.

10 ℞. Copaibæ, ʒij.
Bals. Tolu. ℥iss.
Mellis optimi, ℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolu, ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful every noon and evening.

In Laryngeal Phthisis.—Sir A. Crichton.

11 ℞. Copaibæ, f ʒvj.
Ol. Terebinth. f ʒij.
Misce: sumat guttas quadraginta ter die ex cyatho aquæ.

Dr Druitt.

12 ℞. Copaibæ, ℥ij.
Cubebæ, ℥ij.
Aluminis, ℥j.
Ext. Opii, gr. v.
Dose, a drachm, increased to two drachms, night and morning.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr Dunglison.

℞ Copaiba, ʒv.
Vitelli Ovi unius. Tere simul, dein adde
Syr. Menthæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ℥iv. M.
To be taken in eight doses.

In Catarrhs.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

℞ Copaibæ, ʒivss, subige cum
Vitelli Ovi unius, et adde
Cubebæ, ʒivss.
Conf. Rosæ, ʒss. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful three or four times a day.

In Old Cases of Gonorrhœa.—VOGT.

℞ Amygdal. decortic, ʒvj.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒj.
Catechu pulv. ʒss.
Copaibæ, ʒiij. Fiat electuarium.

℞ Ceræ Albæ, ʒj. Leni calore liquefactæ admisce,
Copaibæ, ʒiij.
Rhei pulv. ʒvj.
it massa in pilulas distribuenda. Fifteen grains to be taken several
s a day.

In Chronic Gonorrhœa.—SIMON.

℞ Copaibæ, ℥ij.
Magnesiæ recens calcin, ʒj.
re simul, et sepone donec concrescant. Divide in pilulas ducentas.
a three to six pills three or four times a day.

℞ Copaibæ, ℥ss.
Acidi Benzoici, ʒj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vij.
Misce: sumat ℥j bis die.

In Dysuria Senilis.—Mr SODEN.

℞ Copaivæ, ℥ij.
Vitel. Ovi, No. 2. Tere simul, et adde
Syr. Tolu, ℥ij.
Vini Albi, ℥iv. Fiat mistura balsamica. Dosis, ℥ss.

In Chronic Affections of the Urinary Organs.
Dr T. FULLER.

℞ Copaiba, ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Fiat injectio.

JOHN HUNTER.

21 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misce, et adde
Liq. Calcis, ℥vj. Fiat injectio.

In Ulceration of the Urethra, Rectum, or Vagina.

Mr ABERNETHY.

22 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒvj.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Decocti Papaveris, ℥ij. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

23 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx—xxx.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat enema.

In Gonorrhœa.—VELPEAU.

CORIANDRI FRUCTUS. *Coriander Fruit*

The dried ripe fruit of Coriandrum Sativum (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), cultivated in Britain. It is aromatic, stimulant, carminative. Its principal use is to cover the taste and to correct the griping caused by certain purgatives, as senna.

Dose of the Seed, 20 to 60 grains.
Oleum Coriandri, 1 to 4 minims.

*CORNUA CERVINA. *Hartshorn*

Hartshorn shavings yield a jelly which is demulcent, but rather an article of diet than of medicine. *Burnt hartshorn* consists chiefly of phosphate of lime; but the precipitated phosphate is now preferred to it for medicinal purposes. (See CALCIS PHOSPHAS.) *Spirit of hartshorn*, as obtained by distilling hartshorn or bones, is a solution of carbonate of ammonia, containing, as originally prepared, some empyreumatic animal oil; but what is sold now under the name may be regarded as identical with a solution of pure carbonate of ammonia.

Dose of Liq. Volatilis Cornu Cervi, 20 to 60 minims (spirit of hartshorn).
Hartshorn and Oil is a counter-irritant (spirit of hartshorn 3, oil of almonds 4 parts).

1 ℞ Liq. Vol. Cornu Cervi, ʒiv.
Acid. Succinici, q. s. ad sat.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒiv. Misce.

Twenty to forty drops in a glass of sugared water two or three times a day.

[Eller's Liquor Arthriticus.]

In Gout and Inveterate Rheumatism.—NIEMANN.

CREASOTUM. *Creasote*

A colourless transparent liquid with peculiar odour and burning taste; a product of the distillation of Wood Tar. It is astringent, narcotic, escharotic, antiseptic, styptic. It is useful in allaying vomiting when unconnected with inflammatory conditions and structural disease of the stomach, as that of seasickness, hysteria, pregnancy; in neuralgia, the thirst and craving for food in diabetes, chronic rheumatism, phthisis, malignant cholera, cholera infantum, bleeding from the intestine, gonorrhœa, gleet. *Externally*, it affords relief in toothache; in the form of ointments and lotions it is applied to indolent and foul ulcers, burns, chronic cutaneous diseases; as a gargle in salivation. The vapour checks excessive expectoration in bronchitis and corrects the fœtor in pulmonary abscess, &c.

Solubility.—In its own bulk of strong acetic acid, readily in alcohol, ether, or naphtha, less so in chloroform: 1 in 129 of water. Insoluble in glycerine.

Vehicle.—Dissolved in tincture of fresh orange peel, sweetened, a little tragacanth added, and dilution with chloroform or aniseed water. Dissolved in spiritus anisi, sweetened, and diluted with milk or almond emulsion. In pill: gently warm in a lightly-stoppered bottle equal parts of creasote and powdered animal soap. Two minims may thus be administered in a pill of moderate size, which may be enclosed in a gelatine capsule.

Dose of Mistura Creasoti, 1 to 2 ounces.
Unguentum ——.
Vapor ——. Inhalation.
*Liquor Carbonis Detergens for external use. (An alcoholic solution of coal tar obtained from gas works.)

1 ℞ Creasoti, ♏iv.
Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.

In tablespoonful doses.

In Chronic Gastric Ulcer.—NIEMEYER.

2 ℞. Creasoti, ♏x.
Glycyrrhizæ p. ʒj. (Adde Sap. Dur. q. s.)
Misce, fiat massa, in pil. xij dividenda. Sumat j ter die.

In Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Bronchitis.
Dr Joy.

3 ℞. Creasoti, ♏j—v.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ♏xv ad ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iss. Fiat haustus.
When the pain is severe, add tinct. camphoræ comp. f ʒj.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr Kesteven.

4 ℞. Creasoti, ♏vj.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj. Misce.
A sixth part to be taken for a dose.

In Obstinate Vomiting, &c.

5 ℞. Creasoti, ♏iij.
Belladonnæ pulv. gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Vomiting in Pregnancy.—Pitschaft.

6 ℞. Creasoti, ♏j.
Aquæ Camphoræ,
Inf. Gentianæ, ana f ʒvj. Fiat haustus.
Dr Dunglison.

7 ℞. Creasoti, ♏j.
Sp. Juniperi, ♏xx.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j
Fiat haustus, secundis vel tertiis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Diarrhœa with Vomiting.—Dr Neligan.

8 ℞. Creasoti, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
Galbani colati, ana ʒss.
Althææ rad. pulv. ʒij.
Fiat massa, in pil. 120 dividenda. Six pills to be taken four times a day.
Riech.

9 ℞. Creasoti, ʒj.
Decocti Amyli, f ℥xij. Fiat enema.

In Camp Dysentery.—Dr Willmott.

10 ℞. Creasoti, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Fiat lotio.

In Itch, Impetigo, Sparsa, &c.—Dr Dunglison.

11 ℞. Creasoti, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ℥x. Fiat lotio.

As a preventive of Bed-sores.

12 ℞. Creasoti, ♏x.
Aceti, f ℥ij.
Aquæ, f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.

To Cancers and Phagedænic Ulcers.—Short.

13 ℞ Creasoti, ♏ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil.
To Inflamed Eyelids.—G. T. BLACK.

14 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Inf. Salviæ, Oj. Fiat collutorium.
In Mercurial Salivation.—Dr FAULCON.

15 ℞ Creasoti, ♏iv.
Tinct. Galbani, f ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
To Indolent Ulcers with Excessive Discharge.
Dr NELIGAN.

16 ℞ Creasoti, ♏xx.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Sacchari albi, ℥ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat injectio.
In Leucorrhœa.—Dr ALLNATT.

17 ℞ Creasoti, ʒss.
Carbon. Animalis pur. ʒj.
Sp. Vini rect. ʒiss.
Ung. Cetacei, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
For Burns and Scalds.—Dr SUTRO.

[For *children* it must be diluted with from two to four times its weight of spermaceti ointment.]

18 ℞ Creasoti, ♏x.
Adipis, ℥j.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏xij.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij. Fiat unguentum.
To Broken Chilblains.—Dr DEVERGIE.

19 ℞ Creasoti, ♏v—xx.
Adipis, ℥ss. Fiat unguentum.
In Acne, Lepra, Ill-conditioned Ulcers, &c.—Dr. JOY.

20 ℞ Creasoti, ♏x.
Adipis, pp. ℥ij.
Opii pulv. gr. viij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
Dr NELIGAN.

21 ℞ Creasoti, gr. lxxv.
Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒiiss.
Soak a little cotton in the mixture and put it into the hollow tooth.
For Toothache.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

22 ℞ Liq. Carbonis Detergen. ℥j.
Zinci Oxidi, ℥iij.
Calaminæ puræ, ℥iij.
Glycerini, ℥iij.
Liquor. Calcis, ʒx. Fiat lotio.
In Eczema.—Dr DYCE DUCKWORTH.

CRETA. *Chalk*

Native friable Carbonate of Lime. It is used for producing carbonic acid gas. In the form of Whitening mixed with water, it is a useful application to burns, &c. It is an antidote in poisoning by the acids.

CRETA PRÆPARATA. *Prepared Chalk*

Chalk reduced to a very fine powder and elutriated. It occurs in white powder or small friable masses, and is tasteless. It is astringent, antacid. It is useful in heartburn, acidity of the stomach and bowels when laxatives are undesirable, in diarrhœas, rachitis and scrofulous affections. *Externally*, it is applied to absorb acrid discharges from ulcers, burns, &c.

Solubility.—Entirely in hydrochloric acid with effervescence, insoluble in water.

Vehicle.—An aromatic water sweetened. Mist. Amygdalæ.

Incompatibles.—All acids and sulphates.

In the form of prepared oyster shells (Testæ Præparatæ), and held in solution by excess of carbonic acid, it has been named "Carrara Water."

The best antidote to poisoning by oxalic acid.

Dose of Creta Præparata, 20 to 60 grains.
Mistura Cretæ, 1 to 2 ounces.
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus, 10 to 60 grains.
Pulvis —— —————— cum Opio, 10 to 40 grains.

*Cholera mixture (useful in all cases of diarrhœa) consists of Aromatic Powder, 3 drachms; Sp. Sal Volatile, 3 drachms; Tincture of Catechu, 10 drachms; Compound Tincture of Cardamoms, 6 drachms; Tincture of Opium, 1 drachm; Chalk Mixture to make 20 ounces. *Dose*, 8 drachms for an adult; 4 drachms for a child twelve years old; 2 drachms for seven years old, after each liquid motion.

*Unguentum Cretæ (Precipitated Chalk 1, Spermaceti Ointment 4 parts).

1 ℞ Aquæ Carraræ,
Lactis recentis, f ℥ij.
Fiat haustus ter quaterve die sumendus.

In Irritative Dyspepsia with Cardialgia.—Dr Neligan.

2 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ℥ij.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈ss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ij. Fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr Paris.

3 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Lupuli, f ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvij.
Vini Opii, f ʒj.
Fiat mistura. Capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

In Diarrhœa from Acidity.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Cretæ præp. ʒiss.
Acaciæ pulv.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Aquæ, f ℥iij. Fiat mistura.
A teaspoonful to be taken frequently.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr DEWEES (U.S.)

5 ℞ Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥iiiss.
Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
Liq. Opii Sedat. ♏xv. Misce.
A teaspoonful every hour.

In Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr URE.

6 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xx.
Mist. Cretæ, f ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

An Antacid.—Dr HOOPER.

7 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Catechu, f ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
Misce: fiat haustus tertiis horis, vel post singulas sedes liquidas sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr JOY.

8 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ʒvij.
Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiij.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Fiat haustus p. r. n. sumendus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr PARIS.

9 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, f ℥viss.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒvj.
Syr. Tolu. f ʒiij.
Misce: capiat cochl. duo larga ter quaterve in die.

In Advanced Stage of Bronchitis with Diarrhœa.
Dr COPLAND.

10 ℞ Mist. Cretæ, ℥v.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒj.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij p. r. n.

In Simple Diarrhœa.—Dr AINSLIE.

11 ℞ Cretæ præp. ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒiij.
Adipis præp. ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Burns with Acrid Discharge.—Dr Druitt.

12 ℞ Carbon. Calcis præcip. ʒij.
Cerati Galeni (cold cream), ℥ij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ℈j.
Glycerini, f ʒij. Misce.

Dr Neligan.

13 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

Dr Pearson.

14 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
Liq. Calcis, ʒxj.
Magnes. Carb. gr. vj.
Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die repetendus.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr G. Gregory.

15 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒvj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
Tinct. Catechu, ℥ij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ℥j.
Sp. Chloroformi, ℥ij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥xiij.
Misce. Three tablespoonfuls every three or four hours.

In Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Sir J. Fisher.

16 ℞ Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. cum Opio, gr. x.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥j.
Fiat haustus: sum. 2 horis.

In Threatened Cholera.—College of Physicians.

CROCUS. *Saffron*

The dried stigma and style of Crocus Sativus (Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*) from Europe. On the Continent, it is a reputed exhilarant, antispasmodic, and emmenagogue. Its chief use is to give colour and flavour to official preparations. An infusion of a drachm to a pint of water is sometimes taken in debility of the stomach, and small quantities have been given to children to promote the eruption of the exanthemata. It has been employed as a collyrium.

Dose of Pulvis Croci, 5 to 30 grains.
Tinctura — is used for colouring.

CROTONIS OLEUM. *Croton Oil*

The oil expressed from the seeds of Croton Tiglium (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), a plant of the East and West Indies. A brownish-yellow liquid. It is a most powerful hydragogue cathartic, and generally speedy in action. *Externally*, it is rubefacient and counter-irritant. It is useful in obstinate constipation, dropsy, apoplexy, paralysis, and in all cases where a speedy relief of the intestines is desired; and in lock-jaw or mania, when the patient cannot or will not swallow. A few drops placed on the tongue will produce almost immediate catharsis. *Locally*, it is applied in neuralgia, rheumatism, inflammation of the chest, and in glandular enlargements.

Solubility.—In ether, olive oil, oil of turpentine.

Vehicle.—Dissolved in castor oil and emulsified with yolk of egg. Mixed with powdered sugar, and placed at the back of the tongue when the patient is insensible or swallowing is otherwise defective. In pill with crumb of bread, compound extract of colocynth, or powdered soap (one minim requires four grains).

Antidote.—Emetic of sulphate of zinc, followed by mucilaginous drinks and opium to check the diarrhœa.

Dose of Oil, 1 to 3 drops.

Linimentum Crotonis as a counter-irritant.

1 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏v.
Saponis,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quar. sum. j—to iij pro dosi.

SUNDERIN.

2 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏ij.
Ol. Caryophylli, ♏j.
Sapo. dur. gr. ij.
Fiat pilulas ij statim sumenda, et horis duabus interpositis, nisi viam alb prius faciat, repetenda.

D. H.

3 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏j.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Sapo. dur. gr. ij. Fiat pilulæ.

D. H.

4 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏iij.
Pil. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j tertiis horis.

In Colic.—Dr R. B. TODD.

5 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏j.
Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

Dr HOOPER.

6 ℞ Ext. Colocynth. co. ʒj.
Ol. Crotonis, ♏vj.
Ol. Menth. pip. ♏v.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s.
Misce, ut fiant pil. xij. Sum. j pro dosi.

In Obstinate Constipation.—Dr Ryan.

7 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏ij.
Pil. Coloc. co. ℈j.
Pil. Galbani co. ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij, quarum sumat tres nocte.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr Gregory.

8 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏j.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
Ext. Anthemidis, gr. v.
Fiant pil. ij. Sumat j vel ij alternis auroris.

In Epilepsy.—Dr Thomas.

9 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat partem 4tam 4tis horis.

Dr Dunglison.

10 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ♏iij.
Ol. Amygd. ℥ss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde gradatim
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ℥j.
Aquæ Anthemidis, ℥v. Misce.
A tablespoonful to be taken every two hours, until it operates.

Phœbus.

11 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ♏j.
Chloroformi, ʒj.
Ol. Ricini, ℥i. M.
Dose, ½ to 4 drachms.

In Lumbricoides.—Dr Semple.

12 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ♏iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iij. Tere simul, et adde
Syr. simp. ℥ss.
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥iij. M.
In one or two doses.

A Strong Purge.—Trousseau and Reveil.

13 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ♏v. (A large dose. Ed.)
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus, statim sum.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr McGregor.

14 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ♏iij.
Ol. Ricini, ℥ij. Misce.
One tablespoonful every two hours with opium gr. ¼ to 1, three times daily.

In Colic.—Niemeyer.

15 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiij.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒv.
Misce: fiat linimentum, lateri horâ decubitûs infricandum.

Sir G. BURROWS.

16 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏xx.
Lin. Camph. co. ʒj. Misce.

ʒij rubbed over the fore part of the neck night and morning, until a full crop of pimples appear.

In Aphonia.—Dr GRAVES.

17 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏x.
Lin. Saponis, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss. Misce, et fiat linimentum.

An Irritant in Chest Affections, &c.—Dr HOOPER.

18 ℞ Ol. Crotonis, ʒiss.
Ol. Cajaputi, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒx. M.

Five minutes' friction night and morning over the epigastric region.

In Chronic Inflammatory Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.

19 ℞ Ol. Tiglii, ♏x.
Adipis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat unguentum. Infricetur ad nucis magnitudinem bis terve in die, donec appareat eruptio cutanea.

A Counter-irritant in Laryngitis, Neuralgia, &c.—Dr JOY.

CUBEBÆ. *Cubebs*

The dried unripe fruit of Cubebæ Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) from Java. It is carminative, stimulant, diuretic. The essential oil is expectorant, carminative, stimulant, but devoid of diuretic properties. The virtue of cubebs, as a remedy in gonorrhœa, depends on its cubebic acid—a soft resin. Its use is almost chiefly confined to the treatment of affections of the genito-urinary organs, especially gonorrhœa. The essential oil is useful in sorethroat and croup.

Vehicle.—The Powder, which should be freshly ground, in wafer capsules, or made into a paste with copaiva or glycerine. The Tincture in linseed tea, almond emulsion, or tincture of orange. In lozenges (half a grain in each). The Ethereal Extract of the United States' Pharmacopœia in emulsion with acacia in aromatic water, or mixed with powdered sugar.

Dose of Pulvis Cubebæ, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms.
Oleum ——, 5 to 20 minims.

1 ℞ Cubebæ, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f℥ij.
Aquæ Cinnam. f℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In Gonorrhœa and Gleet.—Dr JOY.

2 ℞ Cubebæ, ℈ij.
Sodæ Bicarb.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ℈ss.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.
In the same.—Dr I

3 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒij.
Aluminis, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. ix. Sumat unum ter die.
In Gonorrhœa.—M. I

4 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒss.
Mellis despumati, q. s. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day.

5 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ℈ij.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in chartulas viij. Sumat j ter quaterve die
In Leucorrhœa, Gleet, &c.—Dr M.

6 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Copaibæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Syr. Hemedesmi, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij ter die.
In Gonorrhœa.

7 ℞ Copaibæ,
Acaciæ pulv. ana ʒij: terendo benè mixtis, ad
Cubebæ, ʒij.
Misce, et fiant boli No. vj. Sumat j ter die.

8 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Acaciæ pulv. ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, f ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥vij. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful three or more times a day.
Dr H

9 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒiss.
Copaibæ, ʒj.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏viij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ♏xv.
Sacchari pulv. q. s. Fiat pasta.
The whole to be taken in four days, wrapped in wafer pa
In Gonorrhœa.—M. Bouch

10 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒiij.
Copaiba, ʒx.
Magnesiæ, ʒss.
Syr. Cydonii, q. s. fiat electuarium.
Make into boluses the size of a nut; three to be taken 3 tim
In Gleet.—Trousseau and I

11 ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Conf. Sennæ, ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

In the beginning of an attack of Gonorrhœa.—Dr HOOPER.

12 ℞ Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Copaibæ, q. s. Fiat pasta.
A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa (repeated attacks).—Mr ERICHSEN.

13 ℞ Copaibæ, ʒij.
Cubebæ, ℥ss.
Ceræ alb. q. s. Misce, fiant pil. cxx.
Ten pills three times a day, afterwards four times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.—NIEMEYER.

14 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Fiat injectio.

Dr DUNGLISON.

15 ℞ Cubebæ, ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xvj. Macera, ut fiat injectio.

M. CHEVALLIER.

*CUPRI AMMONIO-SULPHAS

Solution of Ammonio-Sulphate of Copper

A blue solution, only officially employed as a test for the quantitative analysis of Liquor Ammoniæ Fortior. It has been given as a tonic and antispasmodic in epilepsy, chorea, asthma, croup, &c. The salts of copper are poisonous.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of cold water.
Dose.—¼ to ½ a grain.

1 ℞ Cupri Ammonio-Sulph. ʒss.
Morphiæ Acetatis, gr. xv.
Fellis Inspiss.
Pulv. Quassiæ, ana ℈iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. centum. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—BRENDT.

2 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. xij.
Ext. Gentianæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒss.
Misce optime. Divide in pilulas xxxvj. Sumat unam bis quotidie.

In Epilepsy and Chorea (*after purgatives*).—Dr JOY.

3 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati,
Ext. Cannabis Indicæ, ana ʒj.
Misce: Divide in pil. xxiv. Capiat unam ter in die.

In Epilepsy (*as a palliative in hopeless cases*).

Dr J. GRIEVE.

4 ℞ Cupri Ammoniati, gr. iv.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat injectio.

JESSE FOOT.

5 ℞ Liq. Cupri Ammoniati, ♏xx.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iv. Fiat lotio.

DR DRUITT.

*CUPRI SUBACETAS.

Subacetate of Copper. Ærugo. Verdigris

A powder or mass of very minute crystals of a dark green colour, having a peculiar sour metallic odour and styptic metallic taste. It is exclusively employed in ointments and plasters, as a stimulant to ulcers, burns, &c., and as an escharotic to warts and corns. It is sometimes mixed with honey and vinegar, and is then called Linimentum Æruginis. The salts of copper are poisonous.

Solubility.—1 in 14 of cold water, 1 in 5 of boiling water, readily in alcohol.

CUPRI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Copper*

An oblique prismatic crystal of an azure blue colour, with a styptic metallic taste. In small doses it is astringent to the alimentary canal; and, after absorption, a nervine tonic. In large doses, it is emetic; in excessive doses, poisonous. *Externally*, it is escharotic; in a dilute form, it is stimulant, astringent, styptic. It is useful in chronic diarrhœa, dysentery, chorea, epilepsy, croup. *Locally*, it is applied to destroy fungous growths, in parasitic cutaneous diseases, as itch; as a stimulant and astringent, in dilute form, in excessive mucous secretions, to ulcers, in affections of the eye; as a styptic to bleeding surfaces. It is the most prompt emetic in poisoning by narcotics (5 grains to the ounce of water).

Solubility.—1 in 4 of cold water or glycerine.

Vehicle.—In solution—chloroform, peppermint, cinnamon, or aniseed water. Water sweetened with syrup of tolu.

Incompatibles.—Astringent vegetables, alkalies and their carbonates, most mineral salts, iodides, &c.

Antidote.—White of egg, albumen, followed by an opiate and poultice to the abdomen.

Dose.—¼ to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. j.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.
Aquæ Anisi, ℥iij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

In Hooping-cough (of Children).—Mr Chavasse.

2 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. iij.
Micæ Panis, ʒj.
Fiat massa in pilulas xxiv dividenda, quarum capiat æger unam ter quaterve in die.

In Epilepsy, Chronic Dysentery, &c.—Mr Brande.

3 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. vj.
Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Conf. Rosæ, ℈ij.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam sextis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. viij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Ext. Papaveris, ℈ss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas quatuor æquales, quarum sumatur una bis vel ter quotidie.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr G. Gregory.

5 ℞ Cupri Sulphat.
Ipecacuanhæ p. ana ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Divide in pil. gr. v. Dosis, pilulæ duæ ad quatuor, omni secundo, tertio, aut quinto die, mane per se sine ullo liquido.

In Phthisis.—Swediaur's *Dry Emetic.*

6 ℞ Cupri Sulphat. gr. ss.
Opii Pulv. gr. ss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pil. ter die sumenda.

In Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Dr Joy.

7 ℞ Cupri Sulphat.
Pulv. Opii, ana gr. ¼.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. M. ft. pilula.

In Dysentery.—Fever Hospital.

8 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat lotio.
To be applied with a camel-hair pencil to the part affected; when dry, smear the part with spermaceti ointment. Repeat the application for two or three days, till the skin appears to be affected.

To prevent and cure Chilblains.—Dr Graves.

9 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. v.
Oxymellis, ℥ss. Misce.
Apply it with a camel-hair pencil.

In Ulcerated Throat, Cancrum Oris, &c.—Mr Brande.

10 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. ½ ad ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥j. Fiat collyrium.

Dr Druitt.

11 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Sp. rectif. f ʒj. Fiat lotio.

In Chronic Molluscum.—Dr Neligan.

12 ℞ Cupri Sulph. gr. j.
Ext. Opii. gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Sloughing Phagedæna.—Mr Erichsen.

13 ℞ Cupri Sulphatis, gr. iv ad gr. viij.
Aquæ, f ℥viij. Misce; fiat injectio.

Sir A. Cooper.

*CUPRUM ALUMINATUM. *Vel Lapis Divinus*

A compound prepared by fusing together equal parts of sulphate of copper, nitrate of potassium and alum, then mixing in a little powdered camphor. *Externally*, it is useful, in a dilute form, to check excessive mucous discharges, as leucorrhœa; and as a collyrium in some affections of the eye. The salts of copper are poisonous.

Solubility.—1 in 16 of cold water.

1 ℞ Cupri Aluminati, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Ft. collyrium.

An Eye Wash.

CURARA. *Woorara*

A brownish-black, shining, resinous mass, supposed to be the juice of Strychnos Cogens (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of South America. It contains an alkaloid, Curarina. A powerful poison used by the Indians of the southern parts of South America to poison the points of their arrows. It is a sedative narcotic, and must be applied endermically or hypodermically on account of its tardy absorption by the stomach. It has been injected in tetanus.

Solubility.—Readily in water; sparingly in absolute alcohol.

Dose of Curara, $\frac{1}{10}$ of a grain.

Injectio Curaræ, 1 to 6 minims (Curara 1 grain, distilled water 12 minims. Let the solution stand for forty-eight hours and filter).

*CURCUMA. *Turmeric*

'he dried tuber or rhizome of Curcuma Longa (Nat. Ord. *giberaceæ*). When powdered it is an intense yellow ›ur. In India it forms an ingredient in Curry Powder,

Unsized white paper steeped in Tincture of Turmeric, ›n dried, is employed as a test to detect free alkalies. › colour changes from yellow to reddish-brown.

USPARIÆ CORTEX. *Cusparia or Angustura Bark*

he bark of Galipea Cusparia (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*), from th America. It is stimulant, tonic, febrifuge; in large ›s, somewhat emetic and purgative. It is useful in ıic dyspepsia, convalescence from acute diseases, bilious rhœa, dysentery, intermittent fevers.

kicle.—The Tincture combined with the Infusion, added to some aroma- ıs carraway water, syrup of ginger, or compound tincture of carda- ı, to prevent nausea.

ompatibles.—Mineral acids, metallic salts, tannin preparations.

ıe of Pulvis Cuspariæ, 10 to 40 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms (Cusparia 1 ounce, proof spirit 1 pint).

℞ Pulv. Cuspariæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, horâ ante prandium sumendus.

In Flatulence, with Nausea.—Mr Brande.

℞ Cuspariæ contusæ, ʒj.
Caryophylli cont. ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horis sex, et cola.
Colaturæ, f ℥iss.
Tinct. Catechu,
Syr. Aurantii, ana f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus ter vel quater quotidie sumendus.

℞ Inf. Cuspariæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒvj.
Aceti destil. ℥ij. Misce.
Three tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.

In Indigestion with Dry Tongue and Irritation.

Dr Baillie.

4 ℞. Inf. Cuspariæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒiss.
Ipecac. Pulv. ℈ss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Internal Hæmorrhage.—Dr JOY.

5 ℞. Inf. Cuspariæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. ejusdem, ℥ss.
Pulv. ejusdem, ℈j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Sp. Lavand. co. ♏xl.
Misce: administrentur cochl. quatuor quartis horis.

In Diarrhœa with Exhaustion and Irritability.
Dr E. G. CLARK.

CUSSO. *Kousso*

The flowers and tops of the Brayera Anthelmintica (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) from Abyssinia. The anthelmintic property of Cusso is due to a resinous principle, Koussin. It is anthelmintic. It is specially useful in the various forms of Tænia. A purgative should be subsequently given to bring away the entozoa.

Solubility.—Koussin, very sparingly in water; readily in alcohol and alkaline solutions.

Vehicle.—The powder in wafer capsule, or with honey as an electuary; with lemonade, or soda and milk afterwards to check any tendency to nausea. An Infusion of Koussin, with bicarbonate of potash added, is an effective remedy. It should be strained and sweetened.

Dose of Pulvis Cusso, ½ to ¼ ounce.
Infusum ——, 4 to 8 ounces.

1 ℞. Cusso pulv. gr. x—xx.
Mellis Depurat. q. s. Fiat confectio.

One half early in the morning, the remainder six hours after—for a child of three to seven years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

*CYDONIUM. *Quince Seed*

The seeds of Cydonia Vulgaris (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*). The coriaceous envelope abounds with mucilage. It possesses the demulcent and emollient properties of mucilage of acacia. Its principal use is as a soothing application to inflamed eyes, excoriated and erysipelatous surfaces; and as a vehicle for borax, &c., in ulcerative affections of the mouth and throat. Two drachms of the seeds

will impart a mucilaginous consistence to a pint of boiling water.

*CYNARA. *Artichoke*

The leaves of common artichoke, Cynara Scolymus (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), yield a bitter juice, which is diuretic, and was formerly given in dropsical complaints. The juice, inspissated to an extract, has been found to give very speedy relief in some cases of rheumatism, both acute and chronic; in gout, and in sciatica. A purgative should precede its use, but care should be taken not to give such doses as will disturb the bowels.

Dose of Extractum Cynaræ, 2 to 3 grains.
Tinctura ——— ½ to 1 drachm. (Fresh leaves 2 lbs., rectified spirit 1 lb.)

1 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, ʒj.
Sarsæ pulv. ʒss.
Ol. Sassafras, ♏ij.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat unam ter die.

In Rheumatism, &c.

2 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ʒxj.
Tinct. Cynaræ, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Rheumatic, Gouty, and Neuralgic Attacks.
Dr BADELEY.

3 ℞ Ext. Cynaræ, gr. v.
Mist. Guaiaci, ʒiss.
Liq. Opii Sedat. ♏vj. Fiat haustus.

In the same cases.

4 ℞ Tinct. Cynaræ, ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris alb. ʒss.
Aquæ Camph. ad ʒviij. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls every four hours.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr E. COPEMAN.

*CYPRIPEDIN. "*Ladies' Slipper*"

A brown resinous powder from the root of Cypripedium Pubescens (Nat. Ord. *Orchidaceæ*). It is antispasmodic and a nervine stimulant. It is similar in its properties to Valerian,

but less powerful. It is useful in nervous states of t system, hypochondria, &c.

Vehicle.—In pill with soap.
Dose.—1 to 3 grains.

*DAUCUS CAROTA. *Carrot*

The root of the cultivated carrot, Daucus Carota v sativus (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), is applied to foul, indole sloughing, and cancerous sores. If simply scraped, it stimulant and deodorizing; if boiled and mashed, it emollient and anodyne. The seeds of the wild car (Daucus Carota var. sylvestris) are stimulant and diuret It is useful in dropsy and chronic nephritic affections.

Dose.—30 to 60 grains, or an infusion of half an ounce of the brui seed in a pint of water may be taken in the course of a day.

*DELPHINIUM STAPHISAGRIA. *Stavesacre.* *DE PHINIUM CONSOLIDA. *Larkspur.* *DELPHINI *Delphine.*

Stavesacre seeds, D. Staphisagria (Nat. Ord. *Ranun laceæ*), are emetic, cathartic, and vermifuge; in large dos acting as an irritant poison. They have been given lepra, prurigo senilis, and chronic eczema; but their pr cipal use is for destroying lice and for curing the itch, i which purposes *Unguentum Staphisagriæ* or *Decoct Staphisagriæ* is used. *Oleum Staphisagriæ* is extract from the seeds by ether. About half the weight of the see used is obtained, but the oil contains all the virtues. *Lar spur seeds* (D. Consolida) have been given in spasmo asthma. *Delphinia* is the active principle of both t above, and has been used in neuralgic and rheumatic pai and local paralysis, as a substitute for Veratria.

Dose of Delphinia $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.

1 ℞. Sem. Staphisagriæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque, cola, et adde
Ext. Papaveris, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
A small quantity to be applied to the parts affected.

In Itch.—RANQU

2 ℞. Ext. Staphisagriæ, ℥
Oxidi Zinci, ana ʒss.
Adipis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Eczema.—M. BAZIN.

3 ℞. Sem. Staphisagriæ, p. ʒij.
Ung. Ceræ albæ, ʒj. Contere bene, et adde
Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Itch.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞. Delphiniæ, gr. viij.
Adipis præp. ʒij. Fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed over the seat of pain for 10 to 20 minutes.
In Facial Neuralgia, &c.—Dr A. TURNBULL.

5 ℞. Delphiniæ, gr. x ad xxx.
Sp. rectificati, f ʒj. Fiat embrocatio.
Dr A. TURNBULL.

6 ℞. Ol. Staphisagriæ, ʒj.
Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Prurigo Senilis.—Mr BALMANNO SQUIRE.

DIGITALINUM. *Digitalin*

The active principle of Digitalis. It occurs in white, inodorous, porous tubercles or small scales: very bitter to taste. The name has been successively bestowed on widely different principles. It is an unreliable and dangerous remedy, very rarely prescribed. It is said to be a hundred times as strong as the powdered leaves of Digitalis.

Solubility.—Readily in spirit and acids. Insoluble in water and pure ether.

Dose.—$\frac{1}{60}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

1 ℞. Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
Sp. Rectif. ℥ss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiiiss. M. (¼ for a dose.)
A Sedative.—Dr GUY.

2 ℞. Digitalini, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
Pulv. Scilliæ,
Ext. Taraxaci, ana gr. v.
M. et div. in pil. ij.
A Diuretic.—Dr GUY.

3 ℞. Digitalini, gr. ¼.
Kermetis Mineralis, gr. xv.
Ext. Digitalis, gr. xv.
Excipientis, q. s. M.
Div. in pil. 50. (1—5 daily for children; 4—10 for adults.)
In Inflammatory Affections of the Lungs.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

DIGITALIS FOLIA. *Digitalis Leaf*

The dried leaves of Digitalis Purpurea, Fox-Glove (Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ*), from wild indigenous plants. It is narcotic, diuretic, sedative. It is useful in diminishing the force and frequency of the heart's action, as in the inordinate vascular excitement of some fevers, inflammations, and active hæmorrhages; in cardiac affections and diseases, in delirium tremens. It acts as a diuretic in cardiac dropsy. Its action must be carefully watched as it is cumulative. The recently powdered leaves and the fresh infusion are the best preparations. The expressed Juice can be administered for a longer period than the Tincture without causing nausea.

Vehicle.—The freshly-powdered leaf in pill with glycerine of tragacanth. The Infusion sweetened with chloroform, or syrup of tolu, or syrup of orange.

Incompatibles.—The preparations of cinchona, sulphate and tincture of perchloride of iron.

Antidote.—The recumbent posture, emetics, stimulants, hot coffee or tea.

Dose of Pulvis Digitalis, ½ to 1½ grains.
Infusum———, ½ to ¼ ounce.
Tinctura———, 10 to 30 minims.
*Succus ———, 5 to 10 minims.

1 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f℥iv.
Tinct. Digitalis, f℥ss.
Potass. Acet. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken twice or thrice a day.
In Dropsical Affections.—Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, ℥iss.
Sp. Ether. Nit. ℥vj.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥ss.
Aquam, ad ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.
In Acute Nephritis.—Dr Grainger Stewart.

3 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f℥iv.
Potass. Acet. ℈j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f℥j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f℥v. Fiat haustus.
One every six hours until the urine is increased, unless the pulse, head, or digestive organs be affected, when it should be instantly discontinued.
In Hydrothorax.—Dr Joy.

4 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ℥ij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ss.
Decocti Scoparii, f ℥x.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Œdema.—Dr Barclay.

5 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ℥iij.
Potass. Acet. ℥iij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ℥ij.
Misce: dosis, sexta pars.

Dr Hooper.

6 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ℥viiss.
Potass. Nitrat. ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Hypertrophy of the Heart with excessive action.

Dr Copland.

7 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ℥iv.
Potass. Acet. ℥ij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ij.
Aquæ Cassiæ. f ℥iss.
Fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare magnum quarta quaque horâ.

In Cardiac Dropsy.—Dr A. Kilgour.

8 ℞ Inf. Digitalis, f ℥iv.
Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. f ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ Vir. f ℥j.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus bis vel ter in dies sumendus.

In Chronic Anasarca.—Dr Seymour.

9 ℞ Succi Digitalis, ♏xij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥ij.
Acidi Hydrocy. dil. ♏j.
Misce: fiat haustus bis terve in die sumendus.

In Nervous Palpitations.—Dr Neligan.

10 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x—xx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥x.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

In Palpitation with Nervous Irritability.—Dr Paris.

11 ℞ Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Potass. Carb. ad saturandum.
Decocti Sarsæ, ℥x.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x—xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, sextis horis sumendus.

In Acute Tubercular Phthisis.—Sir A. Crichton.

12 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xl.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Syr. Limon. ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥vss. Misce.
Sum. cochl. ij ampla 4ta quaque horâ.

In Menorrhagia.—I

13 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥iv.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j min. p. r. n.

In Palpitations with Hypertrophy of the Heart.—

14 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Sp. Chloroform. ♏xxv.
Inf. Buchu, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Simple Cardiac Debility.—Dr J. M. Fot

15 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Oxymel. Scillæ, f ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j
Fiat haustus, quartis horis sumendus.

In Chronic Bronchitis with Heart Disease.—

16 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xv.
Aceti destil. f ʒj.
Syrupi, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥iss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus ad duodecim vices.

In Hectic.—Dr

17 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, f ʒiij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ʒj. Misce.
Take thirty drops every four hours.

In Dropsy.

18 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
To be given in two doses, at three hours' interval.

In Sthenic Delirium.—Dr F

19 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥j. M. f. haustus.
To be repeated in four hours, if sleep is not produced.
[This treatment is considered dangerous by other practitic

In Delirium Tremens.—M

20 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Fiat massa cum tinct. lavand. comp. q. s., et div. in pil. singuli pendentibus. One to be taken every morning.

In Chronic Catarrh, Phthisis, and Heart Dise

Mr Wr

21 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. xij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xviij.
Divide in pilulas xij. One or two to be taken every three hours.

In Asthma, &c.—Dr Joy.

22 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ½—j.
Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ¼.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.
M. f. pilula, ter die sum.

In Chronic Heart Disease.—Dr Fothergill.

23 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈iss. Fiant pilulæ duodecim.

In Maniacal and Spasmodic Affections.—Dr Copland.

24 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Scillæ, ana gr. ix.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏viij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.
One to be taken three times a day.

In Dropsy.—Dr Pearson.

25 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammoni, ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
Ext. Juniperi [*vel* Taraxaci], q. s.
Fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda. One pill three times a day, with a wineglassful of water in which nitre has been dissolved in the proportion of ʒiv. to a quart.

In Hydrothorax.—Dr Debreyne.

26 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis fol.
Potass. Nitrat. āā ʒss.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒiiss. M.
Div. in chartulas 40. (1—4 daily for children, 4—10 for adults.)

In Inflammations of Lungs and Heart, and in Dropsies.
Trousseau and Reveil.

27 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. vj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Pulv. Sacchari albi, gr. xviij.
Misce benè, et div. in pulveres æquales xij. Take one powder every six hours.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr Merriman.

28 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa with Epilepsy.—Dr Bright.

29 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. xvj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℈ss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥j.
Ol. Juniperi, q. s.
Fiant pil. viij. Capiat binas tertiis vel quartis horis.
In the early stage of Brain Fever.—BRERA.

30 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ½.
Quin. Sulph. gr. jss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
M. fiat pilula. (One to be taken every night for three months.)
In Hemicrania.—DEBOUT.

31 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis, gr. jss.
Moschi, gr. j.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼. M.
In Neuralgia.—BOISON.

32 ℞ Pulv. Digitalis,
Quin. Sulph. ana gr. j.
Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
To be taken three times a day.
In Chronic Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.

33 ℞ Tinct. Digitalis,
Lin. Saponis co. ana ℥j.
Misce: fiat linimentum. To be rubbed over the abdomen.
In Dropsy.—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

34 ℞ Fol. Digitalis, ʒiv.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Macera per horam, et cola.
Cloths wet with the infusion to be laid over the abdomen.
In Dropsy.—Dr DUNCAN.

*DUBOISIA

An alkaloid obtained from the leaves of Duboisia Myoporoides (Nat. Ord. *Solonaceæ*), from Australia. Its action resembles that of Atropia, but differs in that it is more prompt and energetic, in causing less sensation of dryness in the throat, and in the absence of conjunctival irritation. It is useful in ophthalmic practice in keratitis, corneal ulcer, and other inflammatory and painful states of the eye.

Vehicle.—Gelatine discs, or solution of its sulphate for ophthalmic use.
Antidote.—As for atropia.

*DUGONG OIL

An oil, semi-solid at ordinary temperatures, obtained from an Australian herbivorous cetaceous animal. It has very

little odour or taste when fresh. It has been introduced as a substitute for cod-liver oil. Its use is limited, as it is far more expensive.

DULCAMARA. *Dulcamara*

The dried twigs of Solanum Dulcamara (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*). It is also known as Woody Nightshade and Bitter-sweet. It is alterative, feebly narcotic, but specially diuretic and sudorific. It is useful in scrofula, chronic rheumatism, and bronchitis. It is chiefly prescribed in obstinate cutaneous disorders, especially those of a scaly character, as ichthyosis, psoriasis, lepra, &c.

Vehicle.—The Infusion with syrup of orange or ginger.
Dose of Infusum Dulcamaræ, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Extractum ———, 5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ, f ℥xj.
Liq. Potassæ, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Chiratæ, f ℥ss. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls to be taken three times a day.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Ext. Dulcamaræ, ℈ss.
Decocti Althææ, ʒiij.
Vini Opii, ♏ij.
Oxymellis, ʒiij.
Dose for a child of two years, a teaspoonful.
In Protracted Cough.—GOELIS.

3 ℞ Decocti Dulcamaræ,
Decocti Malvæ co. ana Oss. Fiat lotio.
In Skin Diseases with much Irritation.—Dr HOOPER.

ECBALII FRUCTUS. *Squirting Cucumber Fruit*

The nearly ripe fruit of Ecbalium Officinarum (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*). It is used to prepare Elaterium.

ELATERIUM. *Elaterium*

A sediment from the expressed juice of the fruit of Ecbalium Officinarum (Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ*). Elaterin is the active principle. It is a powerful hydragogue cathartic. In over doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful

in obstinate constipation, but is chiefly prescribed in renal and cardiac dropsy. It should be very cautiously given in debilitated states of the system.

Vehicle.—In pill, with extract of henbane or gentian, and powdered capsicum to prevent nausea.

Antidotes.—Emollient drinks, enemata, warm baths, opium in repeated small doses.

Dose of Elaterium, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.
Pulvis Elaterii comp. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Misce: fiant pil. viij. Sit dosis, pil. j vel. ij.

Dr Pereira.

2 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Ext. Coloc. co. ℈iiss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Misce: fiant pil. xij. Capiat unam nocte maneque.

In Cardiac Dropsy (when Diuretics fail).—Dr A. Kilgour.

3 ℞ Elaterii, gr. ss.
Hydr. Subchlor.
Pulv. Capsici, ana gr. ij.
Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, q. s.
Fiat pilula mane sumenda.

In Anasarca.—Dr G. Gregory.

4 ℞ Elaterii, gr. xv.
Potass. Sulph. ℈j. Tere simul, et adde
Saponis duri, ʒj.
Zingiberis pulv. ʒiss.
Simul contunde, cum aquæ q. s., ut fiat massa, in pil sexaginta dividenda. One to be taken every hour till the bowels are freely opened.

Sprague.

5 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. f ℥ij.
Tinct. Scillæ, f ℥ss.
Oxymellis Colchici, f ℥ss.
Syr. Rhamni, f ʒj. Dosis, f ʒj ter die ex aquâ.

In Dropsical Complaints.—Dr Ferriar.

6 ℞ Elaterii, gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Cinnam. co. āā gr. xxiv.
Misce. Fiant pil. xxiv.

In Anasarca.—Dr Alex. Harvey.

7 ℞ Elaterii, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. iv. M. Fiat pilula.

A Hydragogue Cathartic.—St. Mary's Hospital.

ELEMI. *Elemi*

A concrete resinous exudation imported from Manilla. Its botanical source is undetermined. It is used as a stimulant topical application, and resembles Turpentine in its action. The only official preparation is Unguentum Elemi.

ERGOTA. *Ergot*

The sclerotium (compact mycelium or spawn) of Claviceps Purpurea, produced within the paleæ of the common rye, Secale Cereale. It occurs in grains, somewhat triangular in form, furrowed on two sides, of a brown or purple colour, with some bloom, and having a faint odour. It is a special ecbolic, causing powerful contractions, especially in the pregnant state. It also acts on the muscular coats of the vessels of the general system. It is given to hasten parturition when simply retarded by insufficient uterine action. It is useful in hæmorrhage from the lungs, kidneys, uterus, and other organs; in albuminuria, hooping-cough, amenorrhœa; in mucous discharges, as gleet and leucorrhœa; in some conditions of mania, paraplegia, and affections of the spinal cord. It is also employed both internally and hypodermically to expel fibroid and other growths from the uterus. A long continued administration is said to produce gangrene. In active hæmorrhages, the action of Ergot is accelerated by the addition of Liquor Strychniæ. Ergotine, or better, Ergotin, is generally understood to refer to an aqueous extract of soft pilular consistence, reddish-brown colour, bitter, pungent taste, and roastmeat-like smell, prepared by Bonjean or Wigger. It contains the active principles of Ergot.

Vehicle.—The fresh powder in wafer capsule. The Fluid Extract in chloroform water, or orange-flower water with syrup, or in beef tea. Ergotin (Bonjean's) dissolved in water, or made into pills with liquorice powder and enclosed in gelatine capsules.

Incompatibles.—Astringents. Metallic salts.

Dose of Pulvis Ergotæ, 20 to 30 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ——, 10 to 60 minims.

Dose of Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.
*Ergotin, 1 to 5 grains: for hypodermic injection ½ to ¼

Bonjean's Ergotin is the best preparation for the hypoderm tion of Ergot. Twelve grains may be dissolved in a drachm water. Five to ten minims may be injected every three or four

1 ℞. Ergotæ pulv. ʒss.
P. Cinnam. comp. ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss.
Misce, et div. in chart. x. Sumat j secundis vel tertiis

In Active Hæmorrhage.—Dr M

2 ℞. Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒss.
Divide in pulv. viij æquales. One to be given every three h whole in twenty-four hours.

In Epistaxis and Hæmoptysis.—Dr S

3 ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Misce, et fiant pilulæ xv, cujus sumat ægra unam ter d

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr

4 ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. ʒj.
Aquæ, f℥iij. Coque ad f℥iss.
Decocti e fæcibus effusi sumat partem tertiam ter decu

In Lingering Labour from Inaction of the Uterus Hæmorrhage.

5 ℞. Ergotæ pulv. gr. xlviij.
Ol. Sabinæ, ♏xij.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter de di

An Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterine
Dr J

6 ℞. Pulv. Ergotæ, gr. iij.
Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Opii pulv. gr. ¼.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiat pilula, secundis horis sumenda.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Dr FERGUS

7 ℞. Ext. Ergot. Liq. ♏xl.
Acid. Gallic. gr. x.
Aquæ Cinnam. ad ℥j. M. ft. haustus.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—LONDON P

8 ℞. Ergotæ Pulv. gr. vj ad x.
Sacchari albi, ℈ss. Fiat pulvis.
D. tales doses vj. Sumat unam sexta quaque parte ho

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—LOEW

9 ℞ Inf. Ergotæ, ʒiij.
Glycerini, ʒvij.
Aquæ destil. ʒvij. Fiat injectio.
Inject ten drops twice a day between pubes and umbilicus.
In Uterine Fibroid.—HILDEBRANDT.

10 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ♏xxx.
Liq. Strychniæ, ♏ij. Fiat haustus.
To be given every three hours.
In Retained Placenta.—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.

11 ℞ Ext. Ergotæ Liq. ʒss.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be taken twice a day.
In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

12 ℞ Pulv. Ergotæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Coque, et cola, ut fiat enema.
To Accelerate Delivery.—FOY.

13 ℞ Ergotin, gr. iij.
Sp. Rectificat.
Glycerini, ana ♏ij. Fiat injectio.
For subcutaneous injection.
In Hæmorrhages.—LANGENBECK.

14 ℞ Ergotin, gr. j—iss.
For subcutaneous injection in neighbourhood of pectoralis major muscle.
In Hæmoptysis.—SCHWAIGHAFER.

15 ℞ Ergotinæ, gr. xvj.
Aquæ, ℥iij.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, f℥j.
A tablespoonful every three hours, in hæmorrhage; or every quarter of an hour, to excite expulsive pains.
BONJEAN.

*ERIGERON. *Flea-bane*

Canada flea-bane, Erigeron Canadense (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is diuretic, tonic, and astringent; and is given in dropsical complaints and diarrhœa. The Oil is esteemed as an internal remedy in uterine and other hæmorrhages.

Dose.—5 minims every two hours.

*EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS. *The Blue Gum Tree*

The leaves and bark of Eucalyptus Globulus (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) from Australia. Eucalyptol, a volatile liquid,

is a purified preparation obtained from the oil by fractional distillation. Eucalyptus is antiperiodic, febrifuge, stimulant, anthelmintic, antiseptic. It is useful in intermittent fevers, malarial diseases, general atony and anæmia, gastric ulceration, bronchial and asthmatic affections. The oil has been given in alcoholic solution as an anthelmintic. *Externally*, it is preferable to carbolic acid, as it is non-irritating and non-poisonous. It is used in dressings, and in the form of spray and inhalations.

Vehicle.—The Tincture with mucilage in sweetened orange-flower water. The Oil in sugar, or emulsified with acacia and syrup added, or in emulsion of almonds. For Inhalation, the oil in water with a half quantity of light carbonate of magnesia, to be added to hot water. The Leaves made into cigarettes for smoking in asthma.

Dose of Tinctura Eucalypti Globuli, ½ to 1 drachm.
Extractum ———Liquidi, 10 to 60 minims.
Spiritus ———, 10 to 60 minims.
Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms.
Eucalyptol, 5 to 10 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Eucalypti Glob. ʒss.
Mucilag. Acac. ʒj.
Syr. Simpl. ♏x.
Aquæ Aurant. Flor. ad ℥j. M. ft. haust.
In Intermittent Fever.—*

2 ℞ Eucalyptol, ♏v.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥j. M. ft. haust.
In Ague.—*

*EUONYMINUM. *Euonymin.*

A resinoid body obtained from one or two species of Euonymus (Nat. Ord. *Celastraceæ*) of America. It is a mild aperient, expectorant, and diuretic. It is especially recommended in habitual constipation, and as being a reliable hepatic stimulant. It should be taken at night, and followed by a saline aperient in the morning.

Vehicle.—The Resin in pill, with confection of rose. The Tincture in water.

Dose of Euonyminum as an aperient, 1 to 2 grains; as an expectorant and diuretic, ¼ to 1 grain.
Tinctura Euonymini, 1 to 2 drachms.

FARINA TRITICI. *Wheaten Flour*

The grain of Wheat, ground and sifted, of Triticum vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) is used only in Cataplasma Fermenti. Mixed with honey it is a valuable application for boils. Bran bread and biscuits, and those of Gluten are given to diabetic patients.

Cataplasma Panis (bread grated, boiling water a sufficiency).

1 ℞ Farinæ Tritici, ʒiv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Tragacanth, ʒss.
Ovi, No. j.
Cretæ Præparat. ʒij.
Aquæ frigidæ, Oj. Misce.

Boil for a minute, and then allow to cool. To be applied with a camel-hair pencil, and covered with a soft rag.

In Ulcers of the Leg in the Aged.—Mr Philip Cowen.

FEL BOVINUM PURIFICATUM. *Purified Ox Bile*

A mass of pill consistence prepared by evaporation from fresh gall of the Ox and rectified spirit. It is tonic, laxative, deobstruent. It is useful in dyspepsia attended with vomiting, obstinate constipation, disorders connected with a deficiency of bile, and in alleviating the pain of cancerous diseases. It is said to prevent the constipating and other undesirable effects of opium when combined with that drug.

Solubility.—In water and spirit. Insoluble in ether.

Vehicle.—Milk. In pill with aloes; or powdered tragacanth to give consistence, the pills being coated or enclosed in gelatine capsules, or coated with tolu dissolved in ether.

Dose of the Inspissated Fresh Gall, 5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Fel. Bovini,
Pepsinæ, ana gr. xv.
Confec. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.

To be repeated every other hour.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr Murray.

2 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
Ol. Carui, ♏x.
Magnes. Carb. q. s.

Fiant pil. xxx. Sumat pil. ij ter die.

In Costiveness from Deficiency of Bile.—Dr Clay.

3 ℞ Fellis, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒss. Fiant pil. xxx.

From two to six pills daily.

In Inactivity of the Liver, Jaundice, Costiveness &c.

4 ℞ Fellis Bov. ʒiij.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Rhei pulv. ʒij.
Assafœtidæ, ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 120.

Dr Joy.

5 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
Assafœtidæ, ana ʒj.
Rhei pulv. ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiant pil. xl. Sumat ij bis die.

In Epilepsy, &c.—Dr Copland.

6 ℞ Fellis,
Aloes ext. ana ʒj.
Ext. Colocynth co.
Saponis Castil. ana ℈j.
Misce: fiant pil. xxxvj. (In gelatine capsule.)

In Dyspepsia with Costiveness.

7 ℞ Fellis,
Ext. Aloes,
Ext. Gentianæ,
Saponis Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiant pil. xxx, quarum capiat binas bis die. (In gelatine capsule.)

In Costiveness and Dyspepsia.—Dr Copland.

8 ℞ Fellis Bov. recentis, ℥ij.
Decocti Avenæ tenuis, f℥viij. Fiat enema.

To soften Indurated Fæces.—Dr Allnatt.

9 ℞ Fellis Bovini,
Lin. Saponis, ana ʒiij. Fiant guttæ acousticæ.

In Deafness from Indurated Wax.—Dr E. G. Clark.

10 ℞ Fel. Bovini, Purificat, ℥viij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. x.
Aquæ, ℥viij. M. Ft. enema.

In Intestinal Obstruction.—*

FERRUM. *Iron*

The preparations of iron act as hæmatinics or blood restorers. Their general operation is that of a tonic. Some have a direct influence on the nervous system; others are astringent, emmenagogue, styptic. They are given in anæmia, nervous affections, amenorrhœa, passive hæmorrhages, and in skin disease. They usually raise the tone of the pulse, heighten the complexion, and promote the secretions. They cause more or less constipation, and the

motions are blackened. Their administration discolours the teeth and stains the tongue. They are contra-indicated in acute inflammatory affections. Headache, or a sense of fulness in the head, is a sign that they do not agree, or have been pushed too far. *Externally*, some are employed to arrest hæmorrhage.

FERRI ACETATIS TINCTURA

Tincture of Acetate of Iron

A deep brown compound prepared from persulphate of iron and acetate of potash. It is tonic. A pleasant form of iron for internal administration.

Vehicle.—Chloroform water.

Dose of Tinctura Ferri Acetatis, 5 to 30 minims.
*Vinum ————, 1 to 2 drachms

1 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Acetat. ♏x.
Aquæ Chlorof. ad ℥j. M. Ft. haust.

A Tonic.—*

FERRI ALBUMINAS. *Albuminate of Iron*

Transparent golden-yellow scales, the product of albumen (egg) with iron, of which it contains 3½ per cent. An elegant tonic.

Solubility.—Readily in warm water after the addition of a little hydrochloric acid.

Vehicle.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid, or in acidulated sweetened water or chloroform water.

Dose.—Ad libitum.

*TINCTURA FERRI AMMONIO-CHLORIDI

Tincture of the Ammonio-chloride of Iron

A mixture of the hydrochlorates of ammonia and iron. It is rarely prescribed. It is astringent, tonic, and emmenagogue.

Dose of Ferri Ammonio-chloridum, 3 to 15 grains.
Tinctura Ferri Ammonio-chloridum, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Ferri Ammon. Chlor. gr. v.
Myrrhæ, ℈j. His simul tritis adde
Syr. Zingiberi, q. s.
Ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

An Emmenagogue.—Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒiij.
Mucilag. q. s. Misce, et div. in pil. lx.

3 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chloridi, ʒj.
Aloes pulv. ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat ij ter quotidie.

A Tonic and Aperient.—Dr Joy.

4 ℞ Ferri Ammonio-chlor. ʒiss.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Pulv. Capsici, ʒss.
Ext. Aconiti, gr. iv.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Ext. Aloes purif. ℈j.
Syrupi, q. s.
Contunde bene simul, et divide in pil. xlviij, quarum capiat tres ter quaterve quotidie.

In Cancer.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Inf. Quassiæ, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Ferri Ammonio-chlor. f ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ʒvij.
Fiat haustus, bis vel ter quotidie sumendus.

For Hysterical Women.—Sir B. Brodie.

FERRI ARSENIAS. *Arseniate of Iron*

An amorphous powder, of a green colour, and tasteless. It is tonic and alterative. It is useful in herpetic and scaly diseases of the skin, chronic eczema, psoriasis, lupus, lichen, elephantiasis. *Externally*, it is applied as a caustic to cancerous ulcers. Its action must be watched, as it is liable to be absorbed.

Solubility.—Readily in hydrochloric acid. Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—In pill with manna.
Antidote.—See Acidum Arseniosum.
Dose.—$\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain, in pill.

1 ℞ Ferri Arseniatis, gr. iij.
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Althææ pulv. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xlviij. Sumat j, quotidie.

In Cancerous Diseases and Herpetic Ulcers.—M. Biett.

2 ℞ Ferri Arseniat. gr. j.
Mannæ, q. s. M. Ft. pil. xii in argent.
To be taken three times a day after food.

In Ague.—*

* FERRI BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Iron*

Occurs in dark-red masses. It is alterative, tonic, astringent. It is specially given in uterine hæmorrhage, due to the presence of some morbid growth or to ovarian irritation. Should headache result from its administration, the dose must be lessened or, if necessary, discontinued for a day.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of cold water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—The Syrup the best preparation.

Dose of Ferri Bromidum, 1 to 4 grains.
Ferri ——— Solutio, 20 to 60 minims.
Syrupus Ferri Bromidi, 20 to 60 minims.

1 ℞ Bromidi Ferri, ℈ss.
Acaciæ pulv. ℈j.
Mannæ, gr. x.
Misce exacte, et fiant pilulæ xx. Sumat duas mane et vespere.
In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of the Heart, and as an Emmenagogue. MAGENDIE.

2 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. Fiant pil. lx.
One or two morning and evening.
In Scrofula, Hypertrophy of Womb, &c.—WERNECK.

3 ℞ Ferri Bromidi, ʒj.
Syr. fl. Aurantii, f℥ss.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f℥iss.
M. Fiat solutio, cujus capiat cochleare minimum sextis horis, ex cyatho infusi amari.
In Secondary Syphilis with debility, and in Anæmia.
Dr NELIGAN.

4 Syrup. Ferri Bromidi, ♏xv.
To be taken in half a wineglassful of water three times a day after food.
In Uterine Fibroids.—*

FERRI CARBONAS SACCHARATA

Saccharated Carbonate of Iron

Small lumps of a grey-brown colour, of a sweet and somewhat chalybeate taste, prepared by mixing carbonate of iron with peroxide of iron and sugar. It is a valuable chalybeate and tonic. It is useful in anæmia, amenorrhœa, and in the debility of young children. The mixture is a good adjuvant to the Compound Decoction of Aloes.

Vehicle.—In wafer capsules.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, acids, and acidulous salts.

Dose of Ferri Carbonas Saccharata, 5 to 20 grains.
Mistura Ferri Composita (contains carbonate of iron, myrrh, &c.), as a stimulating tonic, 1 to 2 ounces.
Pilula Ferri Carbonas, 5 to 20 grains.
*Vallet's Ferruginous Pills } (They contain half their weight of
*Blaud's ———— } proto-salt.) 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ. gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Aromatici, ʒss.
M. Divide in partes æquales duodecim, quarum sumatur una ter in die.

In protracted Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Ferri Carb. Sacchar.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ℈ss.
Bismuthi Subnit. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis ter die sumendus. (After bleeding, counter-irritants, and gentle salivation.

In Cirrhosis of the Liver.—Sir D. J. CORRIGAN.

3 ℞ Mist. Ferri co.
Inf. Quassiæ, ana ℥vj.
M. Sumat cochl. ij magna b. d. (To restore the tone of the stomach after proper use of purges.)

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSS.

4 ℞ Mist. Ferri co. f ʒiss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒss.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

5 ℞ Mist. Ferri co.
Decocti Aloes co. ana ʒiv. Sumat ℥j ter die.

An Emmenagogue.—Dr DRUITT.

* FERRI CHLOROXIDI LIQUOR

Solution of Chloroxyde of Iron

A solution of a basic chloride of iron in water, similar to Liquor Ferri Perchloridi as regards the contained iron, but has less chlorine. It is astringent and styptic. It is a good substitute for the Tincture of Steel, and is regarded as a medium between the Liquor Ferri Perchloridi and Dialysed Iron.

Dose.—10 to 30 minims.

* FERRI CITRAS. *Citrate of Iron*

A dark-red scaly preparation. A delicate tonic.

Vehicle.—In water with syrup of orange.
Dose of Ferri Citras, 3 to 15 grains.
Ferri Citras Effervescens, 60 to 120 grains.

1 ℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. xij.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ℥iiiss. Misce dosis, ʒss ter die.

Dr DRUITT.

2 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒv.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ʒiij.
Misce: sumat cochleare minimum e aquæ cyatho, bis vel ter die.

In Rickets, &c.—Dr G. GREGORY.

3 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ℈ij.
Acidi Citrici, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat mistura.

℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.

Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. magna duo cum pari misturæ superscriptæ portione, ter die.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr E. RIGBY.

4 ℞ Ferri Citratis, ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co.
Syr. simplicis, sing. f ʒiij.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj.
Misce: detur pars sexta ter die.

In Debility with Acidity and Flatulence.—Dr DRUITT.

5 ℞ Ferri Citrat. gr. v.
Quin. Sulph. gr. j.
Acid. Citrici, gr. x.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken with ten grains of Bicarbonate of Soda.

A Tonic.—CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.

* FERRI DIALYSATI LIQUOR
Solution of Dialysed Iron

An aqueous solution of hydrate of iron, almost free from combined acid. It is astringent and styptic. Each fluid drachm contains about two grains of oxide of iron,

Dose.—10 to 30 minims.

FERRI ET AMMONIÆ CITRAS
Citrate of Iron and Ammonia

Occurs in thin transparent scales of a deep red co somewhat sweet and astringent in taste. It is an effe hæmatinic and tonic. It is useful in all cases where stomach is too debilitated to receive an astringent pre tion.

Solubility.—2 in 1 of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric a in water flavoured with syrup of lemons or tolu.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, mineral acids.
Dose of Ferri et Ammonia Citras, 5 to 10 grains.
Vinum Ferri Citratis, 1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥viiss.
Syr. Simplicis, f ℥ss.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochleare amplum quartis horis.
Dr Neli

2 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. citr.
Ammon. Carb. ana gr. v.
Aquæ, ʒj.
Fiat haustus quarta quaque horâ sumendus. [The ulcers to be to with acid. nitric. dilutum.]

In Stomatitis Ulcerosa.—Dr F. W. Macke

3 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒiss.
Inf. Calumbæ, f ℥xj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Lyttæ, ʒiiss.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij ampla bis die.
Dr G. B

4 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. gr. xvj.
Liq. Ammon. f ʒss.
Syr. f ʒiij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vss.
Sir B. Br

5 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥vss.
Syr. simpl. f ℥ss. M. Sumat ℥j ter die.

In Albuminuria.—Dr C. I

6 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ℈ij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vj.
Syr. Hemedesmi, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochlearia ampla duo ter in die.
Dr Neli

7 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss—ʒj.
Inf. Rhei, f℥xij.
Inf. Aurantii co. f℥viiss.
Potass. Bicarb. f℥ij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

8 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citr. ʒss.
Decocti Aloes co. ℥ivss.
Aquæ, f℥ivss.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f℥iv.
Liq. Potassæ, f℥ij.
Misce: capiat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

9 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Citrat. gr. v.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xv.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr P. W. LATHAM.

10 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. ʒij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiiss.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥vj.
Aquæ ad ℥x. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice—for irritable stomach.

In Phthisis.—Dr J. MACROBIN.

11 ℞ Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. viij.
Ammon. Carb. gr. ij.
Sp. Chlorof. ♏x.
Inf. Quassiæ ad ℥j. M. ft. haustus.

In Debility.—ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.

FERRI ET QUINIÆ CITRAS
Citrate of Iron and Quinine

Occurs in thin scales of a greenish, golden-yellow colour, somewhat deliquescent. It is tonic, antiperiodic, and chalybeate, combining the properties of iron and quinine. Six grains contain one grain of quinine.

Solubility.—2 in 1 of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid, the iron salt being first mixed with the acid portion. Chloroform water.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, alkalies and their carbonates.

Dose of Ferri et Quiniæ Citras, 5 to 10 grains.
Ferri et Quiniæ Citras Effervescens, 60 to 120 grains.

1 ℞ Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, gr. xxx.
Syr. Aurantii Flor. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ad ℥vj.
M. (1-6th for a dose.)

A Tonic.—Dr Guy.

2 ℞ Ferri et Quin. Cit. gr. x.
Aquæ Chlorof. ʒj. M. ft. haustus.

In Debility.—*

FERRI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Iron*

Occurs in greenish-black crystalline masses, inodorous and deliquescent. It is tonic, alterative. It is a valuable remedy in scrofula, phthisis, syphilis, rheumatoid arthritis.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water and glycerine.

Vehicle.—Glycerine, which has the property of dissolving and preserving iodide of iron. In pill coated with gelatine or tolu. Blancard's pills, or those of the U. S. Pharm., are very efficient.

Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, alkalies and their carbonates, acids, &c.

The salt and the simple solution are very unstable, and should not be prescribed. The B. P. Syrup or a Glycerate is a suitable liquid preparation. The following formula is recommended:—Iodine 70 parts, iron 35 parts, glycerine 400 parts, each 5 grains by weight of this solution contains one grain of iodide of iron.

Dose of Ferri Iodidum, 1 to 5 grains.
Pilula Ferri Iodidi (1 gr. of iodide of iron in 3½ grs.), 3 to 8 grains.
Syrupus———— (4½ grs. of iodide of iron in each drachm), 20 to 60 minims.

1 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. xv (*vel* Syr. F. Iod. f ʒiij).
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna bis terve quotidie.

In Chlorosis in Strumous Habits.—Dr Ashwell.

2 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. ij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. iij.
Fiat pilula omni nocte sumenda.

In Amenorrhœa, &c.—Dr E. Rigby.

3 ℞ Ferri Iodidi, gr. iij.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ ad ℥j. M. Ft. haust.

In Syphilis.—*

4 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, f ʒij.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥v. Dosis, ℥ss ter indies.

Dr R. M'Gregor.

5 ℞ Syr. Ferri Iodidi, ʒij.
Syr. simplicis, ʒij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Pleuritis.—Niemeyer.

*FERRI LACTAS. *Lactate of Iron*

Prepared by digesting in a water-bath diluted lactic acid with iron filings and crystallising. It is tonic. A valuable preparation in chlorosis and anæmic amenorrhœa.

Solubility.—1 in 48 of water, 1 in 7 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—Sugar or gelatine coated pills.
Dose.—2 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Ferri Lactatis, ʒj.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xl.
From one to six to be taken daily.

In Debility and Indigestion.—M. Trousseau.

FERRI OXIDUM MAGNETICUM
Magnetic Oxide of Iron

A brownish-black powder of magnetic oxide and peroxide of iron, combined with water of hydration. It is tonic. It is useful in neuralgia and other affections due to anæmia. It can be given in large doses, and for a long period.

Vehicle.—The Mixture the best preparation. In wafer capsules.
Dose of Ferri Oxidum Magneticum, 5 to 10 grains.
Mistura Ferri Aromatica (contains cinchona bark, calumba, and aromatics), 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus. [The bowels to be kept open with the pills No. 10, page 205.]

H. J.

2 ℞ Ferri Oxidi Magnet. ʒss.
Magnes. Sulph. ℈j ad ʒss.
Zingib. pulv. gr. v.
Fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

H. J.

3 ℞ Mist. Ferri Aromaticæ, f ℥viij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. f ℥ij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiss.
Rhei pulv. ℈ss.
Misce: capiat cochl. largum bis die.

H. J.

FERRI PERCHLORIDI FORTIOR LIQUOR
Stronger solution of Perchloride of Iron

A reddish-brown solution, prepared by dissolving iron wire in hydrochloric acid and subsequent peroxidation of the proto-salt by nitric acid. It is rarely given internally, but its preparations are most valuable remedies. It is a powerful topical astringent and styptic. It is a useful application in hæmorrhages, nævi, diphtheritic sorethroat, indolent ulcers. The application of a *neutral* solution is recommended.

Liquor Ferri Perchloridi, a pale brown preparation of strong solution of perchloride of iron in distilled water. It is introduced to save the expense of the spirit used in the Tincture.

Vehicle and Incompatibles.—Vide Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi.
Dose.—10 to 30 minims.

Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi, a light brown mixture of strong solution of perchloride of iron and rectified spirit. The most valuable preparation of iron. It is astringent, tonic, diuretic, styptic. It is useful in anæmia, chlorosis, epilepsy, acute rheumatism, albuminuria, diabetes, gleet, atony of the bladder, passive hæmorrhages.

Vehicle.—In water with syrup of orange-peel or syrup of tolu; or with equal parts of spiritus limonis and water; or with the above flavouring ingredients, and infusion of quassia or calumba as a diluent instead of water.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, mucilage, alkalies and their carbonates.
Dose.—10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ℥ij.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥j.
Aquæ, f ℥vij.
Misce: sumatur cochlearia duo bis vel ter die.

Dr Druitt.

2 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xij.
Aquæ tepidæ, ʒiss.
Fiat haustus omni horæ quadrante repetenda, donec supervenerit nausea aut urinæ fluxus.

In Retention of Urine and Dysuria.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏v.
Inf. Quassiæ,
Aquæ Cinnam. ana f ʒvj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus mane et meridie sumendus.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Mr BRANDE.

4 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xx.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

In Hæmaturia.—Dr G. JOHNSON.

5 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ana f ʒij.
Tinct. Capsici, f ʒj.
Syr. Croci, f ʒiij.
Aquæ Menthæ, f ʒvj. Cap. cochl. ij bis terve die.
[After proper local and general treatment.]

In Acne Rosacea.—Dr BURGESS.

6 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. f ℥ss.
Inf. Quassiæ, f ℥xviij.
Tinct. Calumbæ, f ℥iss.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥ij. Misce.
A wineglassful every morning.

In Impetigo in the Old and Debilitated.—Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be given every third or fourth hour.

In Simple Erysipelas.—Mr ERICHSEN.

8 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏x.
Liq. Strychniæ, ♏iij.
Liq. Ergotæ, ♏xx. Misce.
To be taken three times a day in half a wineglassful of water.

In Subinvolution of Uterus.—Dr LOMBE ATHILL.

9 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiv.
Inf. Quass. ad ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Nephritis (second stage).—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

10 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchl. f ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—Dr DARWALL.

11 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏x.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr ERICHSEN.

12 ℞ Liq. Ferri Perchlor. ʒss.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xx.
Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. Misce.
A sixth part three times a day after food.

In Functional Palpitation.—

FERRI PERNITRATIS LIQUOR

Solution of Pernitrate of Iron

A clear reddish-brown solution of iron wire in nitric acid, and distilled water. It is astringent and tonic. It is useful in chronic diarrhœa due to nervous debility, menorrhagia, leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it may be employed as an injection in mucous discharges.

Vehicle.—Infusion of calumba or quassia, sweetened.

Dose.—10 to 40 minims.

1 ℞ Ferri Pernitratis Liquor. f ʒiij.
Syr. simpl. f ʒv.
Aquæ destil. f ℥iij.
Misce: capiat cochleare amplum sextis horis.
In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, Leucorrhœa, &c.
DR NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Ferri Pernit. Liq. ʒss.
Syr. simpl. ♏xx.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥j. M. Ft. haust.
In Chlorosis.—*

FERRI PEROXIDUM HUMIDUM

Moist Peroxide of Iron

A soft pasty mass of a reddish-brown colour, obtained by mixing solution of persulphate of iron with excess of caustic soda solution. It is not employed as an iron preparation. It is a valuable antidote to arsenic.

Solubility.—Readily in hydrochloric acid, without heat.

In poisoning by arsenic, a dose to twelve times the supposed quantity of arsenic taken may be given.

**Dose.*—2 to 4 drachms.

FERRI PEROXIDUM HYDRATUM

Hydrated Peroxide of Iron

A reddish-brown powder, tasteless, obtained by drying moist peroxide of iron. A tonic possessing the same properties as the magnetic oxide. The Emplastrum is employed to give mechanical support to relaxed muscles.

Solubility.—Slowly in hydrochloric acid and water by the aid of heat.

Dose of Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum, 5 to 30 grains.
Emplastrum Ferri is used as a strengthening plaster.

1 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
Rhei Pulv. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ℈iv.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xij. Sumat j ter die.
In Tic Douloureux.—Dr Joy.

2 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j magnum ter die.
Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, gr. x—xx.
Pulv. Cinnam. comp. gr. v.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiat bolus, bis terve quotidie deglutiendus.
Dr Copland.

4 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ℈ss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s., ut fiat bolus.
In Chlorosis, Hysteria, Chorea, &c.—Mr Brande.

5 ℞ Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati,
Ext. Conii, ana ʒj.
Distribue in pilulas æquales viginti quatuor. Sumat duas bis quotidie.
In Fluor Albus and Scrofula.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

6 ℞ Ferri Perox. Hyd. ʒss.
Pulv. rad. Belladon. gr. iv.
Ext. Cichorii (*vel* Taraxaci), ʒiiss.
M. et div. in pil. 100. (1 to 10 daily, during meals.)
In Chlorosis with Gastralgia.—Trousseau and Reveil.

7 ℞ Ferri Peroxid. Hyd.
Pulv. Calumbæ,
Bismuthi Subnit. ana ʒiiss.
M. et div. in pulv. 20. Sum. j inter cibos nocte maneque.
In Diarrhœa combined with Anæmia.
Trousseau and Reveil.

FERRI PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Iron*

An amorphous powder of a bluish colour. It is a nervine tonic. It is useful in anæmic amenorrhœa, diabetes, rachitis, and some forms of dyspepsia. It is said to diminish voracious appetite and to stimulate the digestive powers.

Solubility.—In acids; insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—The Powder in pill with manna. The different Syrups.

Dose of Ferri Phosphas, 5 to 10 grains.

Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis (1 grain in 1 fluid drachm), 1 to 4 drachms.

*Syrupus Ferri Hypophosphitis (2 grains of the hypophosphite in each fluid drachm), 1 drachm.

*Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis cum Quiniâ et Strychniâ or Easton's Syrup (1 grain of phosphate of iron and quinine, and $\frac{1}{32}$ grain of phosphate of strychnia in each fluid drachm), 1 drachm.

*Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis cum Manganesio ($\frac{1}{2}$ grain of phosphate of iron, $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of phosphate of manganese in each fluid drachm), 1 drachm.

*Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis comp., or Parrish's chemical food (contains the phosphates of iron, lime, soda, and potash), 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis. gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v. Misce.

A Tonic for Children.—Dr Guy.

2 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, gr. xxx.
Myrrhæ pulv. gr. xij.
Sacchari Puri, gr. vj.
Misce: divide in pulveres sex, quorum sumatur unus mane meridieque.

In Scrofulous Diseases of the Bones in Children.

Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Syrupi Quiniæ et Ferri Hypophosphitis (Savory), ʒij.
Sum. coch. j, parv. e cyatho aquæ ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr Thorowgood.

4 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒij.
Ferri Arseniatis, ʒss.
Ung. Cetacei, ʒvj. Fiat unguentum.

Mr Carmichael.

5 ℞ Ferri Phosphatis, ʒiv.
Pulv. Conii, ʒij. Misce.
To be sprinkled on the surface of the sore.

In Open Cancers.—Dr R. Reece.

FERRI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Iron*

Crystals of pale bluish-green prisms. It is a powerful astringent, tonic, antiperiodic, and emmenagogue. It is apt to irritate the stomach. The granulated form is the purest and most stable remedy.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water; insoluble in alcohol and proof spirit.
Vehicle.—In pill with manna.

Dose of Ferri Sulphas, 3 to 5 grains.
Ferri Sulphas Exsiccata, ½ to 3 grains.

Liquor Ferri Persulphatis is used for making several preparations of iron; it is a good styptic.

1 ℞ Ferri Sulph.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Fiat massa, in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumat unam vel duas ter die.
In Anæmia.—Dr Hooper.

2 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xij.
Myrrhæ pulv. ℈ij.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.
In Phthisis.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Mucilag. q. s.
Fiat massa, in pil. xij divid. One to be taken every third hour.
In Hæmatemesis.—Dr Graves.

4 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℈j.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxv.
Ammon. Carb. ℈j.
Vini Aloes, f ʒss.
Sp. Myristicæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. f ℥vij. Misce: dosis, ʒss ter die.
Dr Druitt.

5 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xv.
Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiss.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒss.
Fiat mistura: capiat cochl. ij ampla ter quotidie.
In Tic Douloureux, &c.—Mr M'Donough.

6 ℞ Ferri Sulph.
Potass. Carb. āā ʒss.
Mucilag. Tragacanth, q. s.
Misce, fiant pil. xcvj. Three pills thrice daily.
In Chlorosis.—Blaud.

7 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒss.
Ext. Gentianæ. ℈j.
Piper. Cayen. ℈ij.
Ol. Cassiæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xxiv. Sumat ij nocte maneque.
In Weakness of Sight with General Debility.
Sir W. Adams.

8 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v. M. f. pil. ij ter die sumd.
In Gastrodynia (following meals).—Dr Abercrombie.

9 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℈j.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Ol. Rutæ, ♏vj.

M. Fiat massula, et divide in pilulas xxiv, e quibus sumantur ij bis quotidie.

In Chlorosis.—Dr NELIGAN.

10 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. v.
Quin. Sulph. gr. iij.
Glyc. Tragacanth. q. s. Ft. pilula.

To be taken four times a day.

In Enlarged Spleen.—Dr F. FARRE.

11 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℈j.
Ext. Cinchonæ, ʒj.

Divide in pilulas xx. Una ter die sumenda.

As a Tonic in Scrofulous Habits.—Mr BRANDE.

12 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Aquæ, f ℥j. M. Capiat f ʒj ter quaterve die.

In the Advanced Stage of Cholera Infantum.

Dr CHAPMAN.

13 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℈ij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ destil. ana ℥viij. Sumat ʒij bis die.

In Worms.—Dr E. G. CLARK.

14 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. xvj ad ʒss.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj ad ʒix.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒiv.
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥viij.

Misce: sumat cochleare largum unum bis die ex aquâ.

An Aperient.—H. J.

15 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. vj. ad xij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. f ʒj.
Inf. Aurantii co. f ℥xij.

Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

An Aperient.—H. J.

16 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Mist. Gentianæ co. ℥j.

Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

A Mild Tonic and Stimulant.—Dr W. DUNCAN.

17 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Ext. Aloes Barb. gr. ¼—½. Fiat pilula.

One pill three times a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr J. LITTLE.

18 ℞ Ferri Sulphatis,
Quin. Sulph.
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ℈j.
Ol. Anthemidis, ♏vj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xx. Una ter die sumenda.

Dr GOLDING BIRD.

19 ℞ Ferri Sulphati, ʒij—iij.
Acidi Nitrici, ʒij.
Contere simul per partem quartam horæ, et adde gradatim,
Aquæ destil. f ℥iss. M. Dose, 5 to 12 drops.

Mr TYSON.

20 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒss.
Sacchari purif. ʒiij.
Acidi Tartarici, ʒiss.
Misce, et divide in partes xij.

℞ Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, et div. in pulv. xij.
One of each to be dissolved in half a glassful of water, then mixed, and taken immediately.

21 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ℥j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥xvj. Fiat lotio.
To be applied by compresses, renewed every two or three hours.

In Erysipelas.—Prof. VELPEAU.

22 ℞ Ferri Sulph. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr UNDERWOOD.

23 ℞ Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Internal Piles.—Mr ERICHSEN.

FERRI SULPHAS GRANULATA
Granulated Sulphate of Iron

Small granular crystals of a pale-green colour, obtained m iron wire, sulphuric acid, rectified spirit, and distilled ter. It has the same therapeutic properties as sulphate ron, but is a purer and more stable remedy.

ubility.—1 in 2 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.
tiels.—In pill, with manna.
e.—3 to 5 grains.

*FERRI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Iron*

dark brick-red powder. It is a tonic and antispas-. It is useful in hysteria, asthma, pseudo-croup, , neuralgia.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of rectified spirit. Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—In pill with manna.
Dose.—2 to 4 grains.

1 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Ferri Valerianat. ʒj.
M. Div. in pil. xxx. quarum date unam ter die.
In Chorea and Neuralgia.—Dr H. Green.

2 ℞ Ferri Valerianatis, gr. xij.
Ol. Sabinæ, mxij.
Mannæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ sex, quarum capiat unam ter in die.
In Chorea and other Nervous Disorders.—Dr Neligan.

FERRUM REDACTUM. *Reduced Iron*

Metallic iron, in the form of a fine greyish-black powder, containing about 50 per cent. of the magnetic oxide of iron. It is tonic, and one of the most powerful hæmatinics. It is useful in chorea, chlorosis, amenorrhœa, enlarged spleen following intermittent fever, and generally in debilitated states of the system where iron can be administered. It is a convenient preparation for children, being almost tasteless.

Vehicle.—In pill with manna. On bread and butter for children. In wafer capsule. Lozenges.

Dose of Ferrum Redactum, 1 to 5 grains.
Trochisci Ferri Redacti, 1 to 6 lozenges.

1 ℞ Ferri Redact. gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. vj.
Cretæ præp. gr. xij.
Calcis Phosph. præcip. gr. vj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.
In Rickets.

2 ℞ Ferri Redact. gr. xxxvj.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒj.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏x.
Misce, fiat massula, ope mucilaginis, et in pil. xxiv divide. Capiat duas ter de die.
In Chlorotic Amenorrhœa.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Auri pulveris, ℈ij.
Ferri Redacti, ℈ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss. Misce, pro dosi uno.
To be given in water slightly acidulated with dilute sulphuric acid.
As an Antidote for Corrosive Sublimate.—Dr Buckler.

4 ℞ Ferri Redacti vel
Ferri Peroxidi Hydrati, ʒss.
Bismuthi Subnit. ʒv.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s. M. et div. in pil. 125.
One to ten daily, during meals.
In Chlorosis, &c.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

5 ℞ Ferri Redacti,
Pepsinæ Porci, āā gr. j.
Glyc. Tragacanth q. s. Ft. pil. in argent.
In Anæmia.—*

FERRUM TARTARATUM. *Tartarated Iron*

Scales of a deep garnet colour. It is tonic and hæmatinic, similar to the ammonia-citrate. The Wine is a valuable preparation in marasmus and the wasting diseases of children. Its efficiency is increased by the addition of cod-liver oil.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water or glycerine.
Vehicle.—In effervescence with bicarbonate of potash and citric acid.
Incompatibles.—All astringent vegetable preparations, mineral acids, &c. It can be prescribed with alkalies.

Dose of Ferrum Tartaratum, 5 to 10 grains.
Vinum Ferri, 1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Ferri Tartarat. gr. v.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. v.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Cardiac Debility.—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

2 ℞ Ferri Tart. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis ter die sumendus.
As a Tonic for Children.—Dr G. GREGORY.

3 ℞ Ferri Tart. ℈ss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iv.
Misce, fiat pulvis, ter quotidie sumendus.
Dr JOY.

4 ℞ Ferri Tart. gr. ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iss.
Sacchari albi, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter quaterve in die sumendus.
As a Tonic for Children.—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

5 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ʒij.
Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Cinnamomi co. f ʒj. Fiat haustus.
Dr E. G. Clark.

6 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Aloes co. f ʒvj.
Tinct. Castorei, f ʒij.
Misce: sumat cochleare unum minimum ex cyatho infusi anthemidis ter die.
An Emmenagogue.—Dr Joy.

7 ℞ Vini Ferri, f ℥iss.
Sp. Ætheris co. ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day in water.
In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr Locock.

8 ℞ Vini Ferri.
Ol. Morrhuæ āā ʒj. M. Ft. haust.
To be shaken before taken.
In Convalescence from Acute Diseases.—*

FICUS. *The Fig*

The dried fruit of Ficus Carica (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), is nutritious, demulcent, somewhat laxative. *Externally*, boiled in milk or toasted, figs are applied to gum-boils to promote suppuration. They are useful medicinally in constipation.

1 ℞ Rad. Althææ, ℥j.
Ficorum, No. ij vel iij.
Aquæ, Oij.
Coque ad Oj, et cola. Fiat gargarisma emolliens.
In Inflammatory Sorethroat, Fevers, &c.—Dr Buchi

FILIX MAS. *Male Fern*

The dried rhizome, with the bases of the foot-stalks portions of the root-fibres of Aspidium Filix-mas (Nat. (*Filices*); indigenous. It is anthelmintic. It is ch given to destroy the tapeworm. A brisk purge shoul administered within twelve hours after to expel the entozoa. In excessive doses it has caused death from g irritation and diarrhœa.

Vehicle.—The Liquid Extract in emulsion, with acacia or yolk of diluted with cinnamon water. In gelatine capsules; a very eleg tasteless method of administration.
The powder deteriorates by keeping.

Dose of Pulvis Filicis Maris, 1 to 3 drachms.
Extractum Filicis Liquidum, 15 to 30 minims.
*Mel Filicis Maris (liquid extract 30 minims, honey ½ oz.), ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Ext. Filicis Liquidi, ♏x—xx.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss—j.
Mucil. Tragacanth, ʒj—ij.
Aquæ, ℥j—ij. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning; four hours after, a purge—for a child of five to ten years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr T. H. Tanner.

2 ℞ Ext. Filicis Liquidi, ♏xxx.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥ij.

Fiat emulsio, et divide in partes æquales ij, quarum sumatur una horâ somni, et altera mane sequente. [An active cathartic to be given in four hours after the second dose if it do not purge.]

Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Ext Filicis Liquid. ʒss.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥ss.

Take half on going to bed, the other half in the morning, fasting. [To be followed by a cathartic.]

Dr Dunglison.

FŒNICULI FRUCTUS. *Fennel Fruit*

The fruit of Fœniculum Dulce (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), from Malta. It is aromatic, carminative, stimulant, tonic. It is useful in the flatulent disorders of childhood, and as a vehicle for less agreeable remedies. A decoction is often employed in the form of enema for the flatus of infants. Its valuable properties are due to the presence of a volatile oil in the pericarp.

Vehicle.—As for Anethum.

Dose of Aqua Fœniculi, 1 to 2 ounces.
*The powdered seeds, 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Rad. Fœniculi,
Sem. Fœnicul. aua ℥ij.

Concisa contunde, et misce. [Two or three spoonfuls to be boiled for some time in a quart of water, and the strained decoction taken by glassfuls.]

To promote the Secretion of Milk.—Radius.

*FRAXINUS. *The Ash*

The bark of Fraxinus Excelsior (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), the common ash, has been used as a substitute for cinchona in larger doses; and the leaves have been proposed as a substi-

tute for senna. More recently the leaves have been highly commended for the cure of rheumatism, rheumatic gout, &c. For the latter purpose a drachm of the leaves, gathered in June and carefully dried and pulverised, is infused in a pint of boiling water till cold, and strained. Of this infusion a teacupful may be taken twice a day. As a purgative, half an ounce is infused for a dose. It has been proved that the leaves contain 16 per cent. of malate of calcium, hence it is supposed their virtue as an antiarthritic.

*FUCUS

For *Fucus Crispus*, Irish Moss, see CHONDRUS CRISPUS.

Fucus Vesiculosus, bladder sea-wrack, was formerly used in obesity, goitre, and scrofulous affections. The fresh fucus, bruised, is applied to scrofulous tumours.

Vehicle.—In pills prepared from an evaporated extract. Syrup.

Dose of Extractum Fuci Crispi Liquidum, 1 drachm.

Fucus (*Gigartina*) *Helminthocorton* is given to expel worms, especially lumbrici.

1 ℞ Helminthocorti, ℥ss. Coque cum
Aquæ puræ, ℥vj, et cola.
Colaturæ, ℥iv, adde
Mellis despumati, ℥j.
Two spoonfuls morning and evening.

In Worms.—SCHUBARTH.

*FULIGO LIGNI. *Wood-soot.* *FULIGOKALI

The use of wood-soot is nearly obsolete in this country, but it seems to be a favourite remedy with some practitioners on the Continent. The more shining portions are selected. It is given in hysterical affections, chronic rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, &c. *Externally*, it is applied in itch, various skin diseases, and to cancers. In chronic eruptions the crust should first be removed by emollient applications, &c. It has also been recommended as an application to burns.

Fuligokali is prepared from wood-soot in a similar manner to *Anthrakokali*, and is prescribed in similar cases and doses.

1 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ʒj ad ʒiiss.
Coffeæ tostæ, ʒiiss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ij.
Macera per horam, cola, et adde
Syr. Absinthii co. ʒx.
To be taken in four doses.

To destroy Lumbrici.—M. TROUSSEAU.

2 ℞ Ext. Fuliginis Aquosi, gr. iv.
Fiat pilula, ter quaterve die sumenda.

In Catarrh of the Bladder.—RADIUS.

3 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ℥j.
Adipis, ℥ij. Fiat unguentum.

In Favus and Alopecia.—Dr BURGESS.

4 ℞ Fulig. ligni,
Adipis, ana ℥ss.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒj. Misce exacte.

Applied on Lint to Cancers.—BLAUD.

5 ℞ Fulig. ligni, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et cola. Fiat enema.

In Ascarides.—M. TROUSSEAU.

6 ℞ Fuligokali, gr. xv—xxx.
Adipis, ℥j. Tere simul ut fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Affections.—GIBERT.

*FUMARIA. *Fumitory*

Fumitory, Fumaria Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Fumariaceæ*), is little used; yet most valuable therapeutic properties have been attributed to it. It has been given in jaundice, diseases of the eyes, scorbutic complaints, and severe chronic affections of the skin. Cullen found it useful in lepra, as well as in less intractable cutaneous diseases.

Dose of Pulvis Fumariæ, 10 to 40 grains.
An inspissated Juice and an Extract of the dried leaves have also been used.

1 ℞ Fumariæ sic. manip. j.
Rad. Taraxaci, ℥j.
Rad. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oj, et cola.
A cupful to be taken two or three times a day.

In Obstinate Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr T. CASTLE.

GALBANUM. *Galbanum*

An oleo-gum resin, in masses of translucent greenish-yellow tears, obtained from an unascertained umbelliferous plant from India and the Levant. It is a stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, resolvent. It is seldom prescribed by itself, but is conjoined with aloes and chalybeates, in amenorrhœa and sluggish bowels; with expectorants, in chronic affections of the bronchial mucous membranes, and with other fetid remedies in hysterical and spasmodical complaints. *Externally*, it is applied to promote resolution or suppuration. As a medicine, galbanum may be regarded as intermediate between ammoniacum and assafœtida.

Dose of Galbanum, 5 to 20 grains.
Pilula Galbani co., now designated Pil. Assafœtida co., 5 to 10 grains
*Tinctura ——(galbanum 1 ounce, proof spirit 1 pint), 1 to 3 drachms.
Emplastrum Galbani is applied to indolent swellings.

1 ℞. Pil. Galbani co.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ana gr. ij.
Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
Olei Anthemidis, ♏j. Fiant pil. ij h. s. s.
In Indigestion with Flatulence.—Dr G. Gregory.

2 ℞. Ferri Sulph.
Potass. Sulphat. ana ʒj.
Galbani,
Assafœtidæ, ana ʒiss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒij.
Pil. Aloes cum Myrrhâ, ʒiij.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Contunde in massam, et divide in pil. 150, quarum capiat duas vel tres bis terve quotidie.
In Chlorosis with Anæmia and Palpitation.—Dr Copland.

3 ℞. Empl. Galbani, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Opii pulv. ℈j.
Ol. Carui, ♏xx. Fiat emplastrum.
In Tormina in Infants.—Dr R. Reece.

*GALIUM APARINE.

The juice and decoction of common cleavers or goose-grass. Galium Aparine (Nat. Ord. *Galiaceæ*), have long been used

as an aperient, diuretic, and antispasmodic remedy, especially in the treatment of dropsy, scrofula, scorbutic eruptions, congestion of the spleen, &c. An ointment made from the fresh herb is applied to glandular and scrofulous swellings, and to ameliorate the condition of cancerous and foul ulcers. The dose of the expressed juice is 4 ounces three times a day. Recently its use has been revived as a remedy for cutaneous diseases in the following form:

1 ℞ Galii Aparinis, manip. ampl. j.
Aquæ, Oij.

Coque per tertiam partem horæ, et cola. Half a pint to be taken three times a day.

In Lepra.—Dr WINN.

GALLA. *Galls*

The excrescences on the Dyers' Oak, Quercus Infectoria (Nat. Ord. *Cupuliferæ*), caused by the punctures and deposited ova of *Diplolepis Gallæ-tinctoriæ*, from the Mediterranean. They are tonic, antiperiodic, and powerfully astringent, containing from 60 to 70 per cent. of tannin or tannic acid, and from 3 to 5 per cent. of gallic acid. *Externally*, they are styptic. They are useful in pulmonary, renal, uterine, and other hæmorrhages, and in excessive mucous and other discharges. *Locally*, in infusions or decoctions, they are used in astringent gargles, lotions, and injections; and an ointment prepared with finely pulverised galls is applied in hæmorrhoids.

Solubility.—1 in 40 of boiling water.
Vehicle.—The Tincture in water and glycerine.
Incompatibles.—Infusions of cinchona, calumba, casparia, the mineral acids, salts of iron and lead, &c.

Dose of Pulvis Gallæ, 8 to 20 grains.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Decoctum ——, ½ to 1½ ounce; and is a useful astringent lotion to arrest bleeding from the nose or gums.
Unguentum Gallæ and Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio are used in hæmorrhoids.

1 ℞ Inf. Gallæ, f ℥iv.
Cretæ prep. ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

ELLIS.

2 ℞ Tinct. Gallæ, f ℥ss.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥iss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss.
Aquæ, f ℥v.
Misce: capiat cochleare amplum post singulas liquidas dejectiones.
In Colliquative Diarrhœa.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Gallæ, ʒj.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, f ʒij.
Cerati, ℥j. Fiat unguentum.
In Piles.—Dr HOOPER.

4 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
Ol. Olivæ, f ʒij; tere simul, et adde
Ung. Zinci, ℥j.
Pulv. Gallæ, ʒj. Misce.
In Painful Hæmorrhoids.—Dr PARIS.

5 ℞ Gallæ pulv. ʒj.
Cupri Sulph. ℈j.
Adipis, ℥j.
For Ringworm of the Scalp.—(AN INDIAN REMEDY.)

6 ℞ Pulv. Gallæ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Macera per horam dimidiam, et cola.
As an Astringent Gargle, Lotion, or Injection.—TADDEI.

See ACIDUM GALLICUM.

See ACIDUM TANNICUM.

*GELATINA. GLUTEN ANIMALE.

Animal jelly, either in the form of the finest commercia glue, or of size, or of purified gelatine, is used in emollien baths; or to diminish the acrimony of saline and sulphuro baths.

Purified gelatine, isinglass, and calves'-foot jelly are mu used as articles of diet for the sick.

The quantity of glue or purified gelatine for a bath from 12 to 24 ounces; it should be dissolved by heat i quart of water, and the solution added to the bath. G tine dissolved in glycerine is used for putting up mi scopic preparations.

℞ Gelatinæ purif. ℥xij.
Aquæ, Oij.
Coque per quartam partem horæ, et adde sol. ad balneum.
Dr BUR

2 ℞ Gelatinii præp. (*patent size*), lb. vj.
Aquæ (caloris gradu 75° ad 92° F.) Cong. xxx.
In Skin Diseases.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Glutinis Anim. albi, lb. ij.
Aquæ tepidæ, lb. vj. Solve, et adde
Potass. Sulphurat. ℥iv.
To be poured into the bath.
In Scrofula and Gout.—DUPUYTREN.

4 ℞ Glutinis opt. (Flanders' Glue), lb. j.
Sodii Chloridi, lb. j.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. Fiat solutio, pro balneo.
MIALHE.

*GELSEMINUM SEMPERVIRENS. *Yellow Jasmin*

The root of Gelseminum Sempervirens (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) of America. Gelsemina or Gelsemine, a powerful poisonous alkaloid, is the active principle. Gelsemin, the eclectic remedy, is a mixture of resins with the alkaloid gelsemine. It is tonic, febrifuge, antiperiodic, anodyne, sedative, and a vermifuge. It is useful in intermittent, remittent, typhoid, and other fevers; rheumatism, obscure nervous affections, troublesome cough, and is a valuable remedy in neuralgia. The hydrochlorate of gelsemine may be used in hypodermic injection, one grain in a fluid drachm of water; dose, 1 to 3 minims. This solution may also be used to dilate the pupil, but its action is not so prolonged as that of atropia. The Tincture is the most frequently employed.

Solubility.—The alkaloid is very insoluble in water. Its salt, sulphate and hydrochlorate, is readily soluble.

Vehicle.—An aromatic water for the Tincture.

Antidotes.—Stomach pump, emetic, atropia $\frac{1}{50}$ of a grain injected subcutaneously; artificial respiration, the chin being drawn forward. Double-vision is said to be the first effect of an over dose.

Dose of Tinctura Gelseminum Sempervirens, 5 to 15 minims, cautiously increased.
Gelsemin (the resinoid body), $\frac{1}{8}$ to 2 grains.
Gelsemina (the alkaloid), $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain.

1 ℞ Tinct. Gelsemini, ♏xv (root 1 oz., Sp. Rectif. 10 oz.)
Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken every six hours.
In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr J. SAWYER.

GENTIANA. *Gentian*

The dried root of Gentiana Lutea (Nat. Ord. *Gentianaceæ*) of Central and Southern Europe. It is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, anthelmintic, antiseptic. It is useful as a stomachic and general tonic in dyspepsia, "unconnected with inordinate irritability of the stomach;" in exhaustion from chronic affections, in gout, intestinal worms. *Externally*, the powder is sprinkled on sloughing ulcers. The Infusion and the Mixture are excellent vehicles for mineral acids, alkaline carbonates, bismuth preparations, and neutral salts. Strong caustic alkalies destroy their activity.

Vehicle.—The Mixture. The freshly-prepared Infusion combined with the Tincture.

Incompatibles.—Sulphate of iron, lead salts, &c.

Dose of Pulvis Gentianæ, 10 to 30 grains.
Extractum ——, 2 to 10 grains.
Mistura ——, ½ to 1 ounce.
Infusum —— comp. 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura —— comp. ½ to 2 drachms.
*Vinum ——, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒix.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.

As a Tonic.—Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ℥iij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat quartam partem mane et meridie.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Inf. Gentianæ co,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ʒvj.
Misce: fiat haustus ante prandium et horâ somni sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Mr Brande.

4 ℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒv.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij mane et meridie.

In Indigestion.—Dr Maton.

5 ℞ Inf. Rosæ co.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ana f ʒvj.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Nausea, &c.—Mr Brande.

6 ℞. Tinct. Gentianæ co. f ℥iss.
Tinct. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒij.
Quin. Sulph. gr. xv.
Fiat solutio. Capiat cochl. j min. ter die ex pauxillo aquæ tostæ.

In Chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa of Hot Climates.
Dr Jas. Johnson.

7 ℞. Inf. Gentianæ, ʒvj.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒiij.
Tinct. Card. co. ʒj. M. ft. haustus.
An Aperient.—St. George's Hospital.

8 ℞. Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥iss.
Vini Ferri, ʒij.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.
In Relaxed Stomach and Anorexia.—Dr Hugh Smith.

9 ℞. Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.
Sp. Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xx.
Sumat cochl. tria hor. j vel. ij ante prandium.
Dr Pearson.

10 ℞. Inf. Gentianæ co. f ʒix.
Mist. Sennæ co. f ʒij.
Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ʒj.
Fiat haustus bis quotidie sumendus.
Dr Paris.

11 ℞. Ext. Gentianæ,
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒj.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xxx. Sumantur duæ bis vel ter die.
In Obstinate Heartburn in Gouty Habits.—Mr Brande.

12 ℞. Ext. Gentianæ,
Aloes, ana ʒj.
Saponis Castil, ℈iss.
Misce, et divide in pilulas xxxvj. Capiat unam ad tres pro re nata.
A Stomachic Laxative.—Dr Copland.

13 ℞. Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xlviij.
Ol. Carui, ♏vj.
Misce, et fiant pil. xij. Sumat unam semel quotidie, horâ ante prandium.
J. B. M.

GEUM. *Avens*

Avens, or Herb Bennet, Geum Urbanum (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), is astringent, tonic, and antiseptic. It has been used as a substitute for cinchona in agues, a drachm of the powder being given every two hours in the intermissions.

GLYCERINUM. *Glycerine*

A sweet principle obtained from fats and fixed oils. It is a clear fluid, odourless, of a sweet taste. It is nutrient and demulcent. *Externally*, it is employed as an antiseptic, excipient, solvent, as a substitute for syrup, and as a basis for suppositories when mixed with gelatine. It prevents flatus and acidity, is said to be a remedy for trichinosis, and valuable in hæmorrhoidal disorders. It has the property of maintaining its moist state when exposed to the air, and hence is used in lotions in various skin affections, and as a dressing where the surface is to be kept moist. It has been tried as a substitute for cod-liver oil. When applied to the skin undiluted, its hygroscopic properties causes it to act as a strong irritant. The preparations of glycerine will be found under the names of starch, borax, and carbolic, gallic, and tannic acids.

Solubility.—In all proportions with water and alcohol. Insoluble in chloroform, ether, and oils.

Vehicle.—Water with a little mineral or vegetable acid.
**Dose.*—30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞ Glycerini, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. Oss. Fiat lotio.

In Cutaneous Diseases to keep the skin moist.

Mr STARTIN.

2 ℞ Glycerini, f ʒiv.
Boracis, ʒss ad ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viiss.

To Chapped Hands, &c.—Mr STARTIN.

3 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ℈j.
Aquæ fl. Sambuci, f ℥viiss.
Glycerini, f ℥ss.

To allay Itching in Eruptions of the Scalp.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Glycerini, f ℥ij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥vj.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥viij. Fiat lotio.

Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Pulv. Tragacanthæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Calcis, f ℥iij.
Glycerini, f ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, f ℥iij. Fiat linimentum.

In Superficial Burns, Excoriations, Chaps, &c.

6 ℞ Camphoræ, ℈ss.
Glycerini, f ʒj.
Ung. Ceræ albæ, ʒvij. Fiat unguentum.
To allay Itching.—Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Sapon. Mollis, ʒj.
Aquæ Laurocerasi,
Glycerini āā ℥j. M. ft. cerat.
For Chilblains.—*

GLYCYRRHIZA RADIX. *Liquorice Root*

The fresh and dried root or underground stem of Glycyrrhiza Glabra (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) of England. It is demulcent, pectoral, aperient. It is useful in catarrhal affections and in irritations of the mucous membrane of the alimentary and urinary passages; in the constipation of anæmia or pregnancy. The foreign extract (Spanish or Italian juice) is a popular remedy for coughs. The P. B. extract is a purer preparation. Its chief use is as an excipient for pills, or as an adjunct to nauséous, especially alœic medicines.

[A decoction of liquorice (1 oz. of fresh root, or ½ oz. of the dried, to a pint of water, boiled for a few minutes only, and strained whilst hot) is an excellent vehicle for nauseous salines, as sulphate of magnesia, chloride of ammonium, &c. The Fluid Extract of the P. B. diluted with water may be used for the same purpose.]

Dose of Extractum Glycyrrhizæ, ½ to 1 drachm.
Extractum ——— Liquidum, 1 drachm.
Pulvis ——— comp. 30 to 60 grains (contains senna, and is given as a laxative).
*Pulvis Liquiritiæ comp. (Ger. and Russ. Ph. contains senna, sulphur, and fennel), 1 drachm or more.

1 ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Potass. Carb. ʒiij.
Croci, ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Macera per noctem, et cola. A little to be taken frequently.
In Catarrh.—Dr T. FULLER.

2 ℞ Ext. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, f ℥iv. Liqua, et adde
Vini Antim. f ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful to be taken occasionally.
In Catarrhal Affections.—Dr WOOD (U.S.).

3 ℞. Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Anisati, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥vj. Misce.
To be taken in teaspoonfuls.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—NIEMEYER.

4 ℞. Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ co. (Ger. Ph.) ʒj.
A teaspoonful in water to be taken occasionally at bedtime.

As a Laxative.—Dr W. O. PRIESTLY.

*GOA POWDER. See ARAROBA

GOSSYPIUM. *Cotton-Wool*

The hairs of the seeds of various species of Gossypium (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*). It is used to protect burns and scalds from the external airs, as a filter in respirators, as a dressing in surgical operations, and in various diseases, as erysipelas, and in the preparation of Pyroxylin.

*GOSSYPII RADIX

The dried bark of the root of the Cotton Plant. It i parturient, emmenagogue. It is useful in amenorrhœ dysmenorrhœa, and in atony of the gravid uterus.

Dose of Tinctura Gossypii Radicis (dried bark 1, proof spirit 4, dig for seven days), 1 drachm.

GRANATI RADICIS CORTEX
Pomegranate Root Bark

The dried bark of the root of Punica Granatum (N Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) from Southern Europe. It is astring anthelmintic. It is chiefly used to expel tapeworm. decoction of the rind of the fruit has been given in i mittent fevers as a febrifuge. *Externally*, it is empl as an astringent gargle, and as an injection in leucor As an anthelmintic, a wineglassful of the decoction s be administered every two hours until a pint has taken. A slop diet should precede its use, and if it

not operate, its action should be assisted by a dose of castor oil.

Vehicle.—The Decoction to which may be added an aromatic, as spirit of nutmeg or compound tincture of cinnamon with syrup or syrup of ginger.
Incompatibles.—Metallic salts, alkalies, &c.

Dose of Pulvis cort. fr. Granati, 20 to 30 grains.
Decoctum Granati Radicis, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒss.
Lactis Vaccinæ rec. lb. iv.
Misce: decoque ad lb. ij. Sumat cochl. iij ampla tertiis horis.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Ext. Alcoh. rad. Granati, ʒvj.
Aquæ Menthæ,
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ,
Succi Limon. ana ℥ij.
A fourth part every four hours.

To expel Tapeworms.—DESLANDES.

3 ℞ Ext. Granati corticis Alcoholici, ʒvj.
Syr. Limon.
Aquæ Menth. Vir.
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, āā ℥ij. M.
Dosis sit cochl. j magnum.

For Tapeworms.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

4 ℞ Pulv. cort. rad. Granati, ʒss.
Divide in pulveres vj. Sumat unum omni semihorâ ad tertiam vicem.

In Tapeworm.

5 ℞ Decocti cort. rad. Granati, lb. j.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥j.
Sumat tertiam partem omni semihora ad tertiam vicem incipiens mane. [The bowels should be previously cleared by castor oil.]

In Tapeworm.—Dr JOY.

6 ℞ Decocti fruct. Granati, f ʒvij.
Mellis Boracis, f ℥j.
Sit gargarisma, sæpe utendum.

In Aphthous Ulceration of the Mouth and Fauces.
Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Granati fr. cort. ʒiij.
Aquæ, Oij. Coque ad Oiss, cola, et adde
Aluminis, ʒiss. Fiat injectio.
To be injected two or three times a day.

In Leucorrhœa.—Dr R. REECE.

GRANULATED PREPARATIONS

Bromide of Ammonium „ Potassium „ Sodium Carbonate of Bismuth „ Iron „ Lithia Citrate of Cinchonine Hypophosphate of Lime Iodide of Potassium „ Sodium	2 gr.	Citrate of Iron, 3 gr. „ „ and Quinine, 3 gr. „ Quinine, 1 gr. Iodide of Iron, 1 gr. Nitrate of Cerium, 1 gr. „ Potash, 5 gr. Phosphate of Iron, 1 gr.

The above quantity of each drug is contained in 60 grains of the preparation. The ordinary dose is a teaspoonful.

Mineral Waters

Carlsbad.	Marienbad.	Vichy, also
Cheltenham.	Pullna.	Gingerade.
Kissingen.	Selters.	Lemonade.

Dose, a large teaspoonful.

*GRINDELIA ROBUSTA

The leaves and flowering tops of Grindelia Robusta vel Squarrosa (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*). It is emollient, stimulant. It is useful in asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, hay fever, uterine and vesical catarrh, and in inflammatory and other disorders of the genito-urinary system. ***Externally***, it forms a good dressing for burns and blisters, and a beneficial application in iritis.

Vehicle.—The Liquid Extract in water, with syrup of orange.

Dose of Ext. Grindeliæ Robusta, 3 grains.
Ext. Grindeliæ ——— Liquidum, 10 to 20 minims.

1 ℞. Ext. Grindeliæ Robust. Liq. ♏xv.
Syr. Aurant. ℥j.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M. Ft. haustus.
To be taken every three hours.

In Asthma.—*

GUAIACI LIGNUM. *Guaiacum Wood*

The wood in coarse powder or small chips of Guaiacum Officinale (Nat. Ord. *Zygophyllaceæ*) from Jamaica. It is contained in Decoctum Sarsæ Compositum.

GUAIACI RESINA. *Guaiacum Resin*

A resin occurring in large masses or brownish tears, obtained by incision or heat from the stem of Guaiacum Officinale. It is alterative, stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, and somewhat emmenagogue. It is useful in syphilis, throat affections, and many cutaneous diseases. It is principally used as a remedy in gout and chronic rheumatism.

Solubility.—In alkaline solutions, alcohol, chloroform, &c.

Vehicle.—The Ammoniated Tincture in water suspended by powdered tragacanth. The Powdered Resin in aromatic water (cinnamon, clove, or aniseed) and suspended by tragacanth: syrup, or syrup of tolu, may be added. Tragacanth suspends guaiacum better than acacia.

Incompatibles.—Spirit of nitrous ether, mineral acids, &c.

Dose of Guaiacum, 10 to 30 grains.
Mistura Guaiaci, ½ to 2 ounces.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammoniata, ½ to 1 drachm.
*Guaiacum of Lithia, 2 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒiv.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. simpl. ana ℥j.
Aquæ Cassiæ, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij ter in die.

In Cynanche Tonsillaris.—Dr MORRIS.

2 ℞ Pulv. Guaiaci, gr. xv.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, f ʒx.
Syr. Papaveris, f ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Mr BRANDE.

3 ℞ Guaiaci, gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus horâ somni sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr JOY.

4 ℞ Guaiaci, gr. xij.
Ol. Sassafr. ♏v.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Fiat bolus, ter quaterve in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism, especially if of Syphilitic origin.
Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞. Guaiaci (resinæ).
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒss.
Misce bene, ut fiat pulvis hora somni sumendus.

In Rheumatism, &c.—WEICKARD.

6 ℞. Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒss.
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ℈j.
Fiat pulvis h. s. sumendus. [Some warm gruel to be taken after it.]

In Rheumatism.—Dr. MONRO.

7 ℞. Resinæ Guaiaci, gr. iij.
Pastæ Ribis rubri (red currant paste), gr. vij.
M. f. trochiscus. [One to be sucked every hour or two.]

In Tonsillitis.—Dr M. MACKENZIE.

8 ℞. Guaiaci pulv. ʒj.
Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒss.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, f ℥v.
Fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam bis die.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr HOOPER.

9 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci (made with rectified spirit), ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj to ʒij. M. fiat haustus.
This mixture is free from cloudiness, and the flavour is less objectionable.

Mr BALMANNO SQUIRE.

10 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
Mist. Acaciæ, f ʒiv.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, f ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, f ʒiv.
Decocti Cinchonæ, f ℥viiiss.
Misce, et sumat coch. ij ampla ter die.

Dr ROOTS.

11 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Am., f ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥vj.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. simp. ana f ʒj.
Fiat haustus ter in die sumendus.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr JOY.

12 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
Tinct. Lupuli, ana f ʒss.
Decocti Cinchonæ Pallidæ, f ʒij.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Dr DRUITT.

13 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒij.
Mucil. Tragacanthæ, f ʒvj.
Tere simul, et paulatim adjice
Mist. Amygdalæ, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, sumendus in die partitis vicibus.

In Chronic Gout, Rheumatism, and Cutaneous Diseases.
Dr Neligan.

14 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon.
Mellis, ana ʒj. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ Pimentæ, f ʒx.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

Mr Brande.

15 ℞. Guaiaci pulv.
Magnesiæ, ana gr. x.
Fiat pulvis pro re nata sumendus, ex aquæ cyatho.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Dr E. Rigby.

16 ℞. Guaiaci (vit. ovi s.), ℈j.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. f ʒij.
Syrupi, ʒj. Misce, fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr E. J. Clark.

17 ℞. Pulv. Guaiaci,
Potass. Nitrat. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Opii pulv. gr. ij.
Fiat pulvis, in chartulas sex dividendus. One to be taken every three hours in syrup or molasses.

In Rheumatism and Gout, after sufficient depletion.
Dr Wood (U.S.).

18 ℞. Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon. f ʒj.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, f ʒss.
Mucilaginis, ♏xx.
Decocti Mezerei, f ʒviss.
Inf. Dulcamaræ, f ℥j.
Fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Psoriasis Guttata.—Dr Neligan.

19 ℞. Pulv. Guaiaci, ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Sulph. subl. ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Dose, half a drachm to a drachm.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Middlesex Hosp.

20 ℞. Guaiaci res. pulv. ʒiv.
Potass. Carb. ʒiss.
Pimentæ pulv. ℥j.
Sp. Tenuioris, f ℥xvj.

Digere per dies paucas, et cola. A teaspoonful to be taken three times a day in milk or wine.

In Dysmenorrhœa and Idiopathic Amenorrhœa.

Dr Dewees (U.S.).

*GUARANA. *Brazilian Cocoa*

The seeds of Paullinia Sorbilis (Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ*) of Brazil. It contains a bitter crystalline principle, Guaranine, which appears to be identical with Theine. It is nutritive, stomachic, febrifuge, aphrodisiac. The dried seeds, pounded and made into cakes, when mixed with water and sweetened, are employed as a nutrient beverage in Brazil. It is useful as a preventive and curative of nervous headache, and in chronic rheumatism, neuralgia, diarrhœa, dysentery. It stimulates and soothes the gastric nervous system, at the same time increasing the action of the heart and arteries.

Vehicle.—The Fluid Extract; or the Powder in sweetened water, or in the beverages cocoa, tea, or coffee.

Dose of Pulvis Guaranæ, 10 to 30 grains.
Extractum ——, 5 to 10 grains.
Extractum —— Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Guaranæ, ʒvss.
Sacchari albi, lb. iss.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta in trochiscos gr. x div.

Gavrelle.

2 ℞. Guaranæ, gr. x—xv.
Sacchari albi, q. s. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken once or oftener in the day.

In Sick Headache.—Dr S. Wilks.

3 ℞. Ext. Guaranæ, gr. lxxv.

Divide in pulv. x.

From 1 to 5 of them to be taken at the beginning of a periodical headache; and one, night and morning, for several days about the time of the expected return.

Trousseau and Reveil.

*GUMMI RUBRUM. *Red Gum*

An exudation from the bark of Eucalyptus Rostrata (Nat. Ord. *Myrtaceæ*) of Australia. Its principal constituents kino-tannic acid. It is astringent, styptic. It is useful chiefly in dysentery and diarrhœa. *Externally*, in the form of injection, it is employed in epistaxis and minor hæmorrhages, and as a collyrium in conjunctivitis. In dysentery or diarrhœa, its action is aided when combined with a fresh preparation of Bael fruit.

Solubility.—Of 100 parts, 90 are dissolved by cold water.
Vehicle.—The Lozenge, or the Syrup diluted with water.
Dose of Decoctum, Extractum Liquidum, and Syrupus, 30 to 60 minims.
Tinctura, 20 to 40 minims.
Trochisci, 1 to 3 lozenges.

1 ℞. Ext. Belæ Liq. ʒj.
Decoct. Gummi Rubri, ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M. Ft. haust.
To be taken every three hours.

In Dysentery.—*

GUTTA PERCHA. *Taban Tree*

The concrete juice of Isonandra Gutta (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*), from Singapore, &c. It is employed in the form of liquor gutta percha in the preparation of Charta Sinapis.

Solubility.—Nearly so in chloroform.

*GYNOCARDIÆ OLEUM. *Chaulmugra Oil*

An oil expressed from the seeds of Gynocardia Odorata (Nat. Ord. *Pangiaceæ*), from Hindustan. It is a solid, light brown in colour, of disagreeable odour and taste. It contains an active principle, Gynocardic acid. It is alterative, expectorant. It is useful in scrofula, skin diseases, leprosy, rheumatism, secondary syphilis, phthisis.

Vehicle.—Milk. In perles.
Dose of Gynocardiæ Oleum, 5 to 15 minims.
Acidum Gynocardicum, ¼ to 2 grains.

*HAMAMELIS VIRGINICÆ. *Witch Hazel*

The leaves and bark of Hamamelis Virginica (Nat. Ord. *Hamamelidaceæ*) of America. The seeds contain an oil. It

is astringent, tonic, sedative, emollient, anodyne. It is specially useful in diseased conditions of the alimentary and genito-urinary mucous membrane, as diarrhœa, dysentery, ulcerations of the stomach and intestines, gleet, leucorrhœa. It is also useful in passive hæmorrhages, as menorrhagia, and has been recommended in phlegmasia dolens. *Externally*, in lotions, it is applied to bruises, sprains, inflamed mucous surfaces, &c.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in aromatic water.

Dose of Decoctum Hamamelis (1 oz. to 1 pint) a wineglassful.
Tinctura ———— (of the bark), 5 to 20 minims.
Lotio ———— (tincture 1 pint, water 12).
Hazeline (a distilled product from the fresh bark), 15 minims, in aromatic water; as a lotion or injection, diluted with an equal volume of water.
Hamamelin (the eclectic preparation), 2 to 5 grains in pill.

1 ℞. Tinct. Hamamelis, ♏x.
Aquæ Cinnam. ad ℥j. M. Ft. haust.
To be repeated every three hours.

In Menorrhagia.—*

2 ℞. Hamamelin, gr. ij.
Glyc. Tragacanth, q. s. M. Fiat pilula.
To be taken three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa.—*

HÆMATOXYLI LIGNUM. *Logwood*

The heart-wood of Hæmatoxylon Campechianum (Nat. Ord. *Leguminoseæ*). It is a mild astringent. It is useful in chronic diarrhœa and dysentery, atonic dyspepsia, passive hæmorrhages, cholera infantum. *Externally*, it is applied as an injection in leucorrhœa.

Vehicle.—The Decoction with spirit of chloroform, or chloroform or cinnamon water. The Extract in pill with confection of roses or manna and syrup.

Incompatibles.—Mineral acids, metallic salts, tartar emetic.

Dose of Decoctum Hæmatoxyli, 1 to 2 fluid ounces.
Extractum ————, 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞. Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ℈ss.
Mist. Cretæ,
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ana f ℥vj.
Misce, pro haustu bis terve in die sumendo.

In Diarrhœa.—Mr Brande.

2 ℞ Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ʒss.
Aquæ, f ℥ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏ij.
Drachmæ duæ ter quotidie sumantur.
In Chronic Diarrhœa.—Dr PARIS.

3 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, ℥j.
Bismuthi Subnit. gr. x.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒj. Fiat haustus.
In Diarrhœa of Waxy Kidney.—Dr JAMES ANDREW.

4 ℞ Decocti Hæmatoxyli, f ℥viij.
Aluminis pulv. ʒss. Fiat enema astringens.
Dr REECE.

5 ℞ Aquæ Calcis, ʒiij.
Decoc. Hæmatoxyli ad ℥j. M. Ft. haustus.
In Diarrhœa.—CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.

*HELLEBORUS NIGER. *Christmas Rose*

The root of Helleborus Niger (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*), is a hydragogue cathartic and emmenagogue. In overdoses it acts as an irritant poison. It has been recommended in mania, hypochondriasis, dropsy, epilepsy, apoplexy, amenorrhœa, cutaneous diseases. It is now seldom prescribed.

Dose of Pulvis Hellebori nigri, 5 to 10 grains,
Extractum Hellebori, U.S., 5 to 10 grains.
Tinctura Hellebori nigri, 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri, f ʒiss.
Inf. Sennæ co. f ℥j.
Syr. Zingiberis, f ℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus primo mane sumendus.
In Mania or Cephalalgia, with Torpid Bowels.
Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Ext. Hellebori,
Ext. Jalapæ, ana ʒss.
Zingiberis pulv. gr. x.
Misce bene, et divide in pilulas xv. Sumantur tres semel vel bis in hebdomadâ.
In Melancholia.—Dr R. REECE.

3 ℞ Tinct. Hellebori nigri,
Tinct. Castorei,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana f ℥ij.
Misce: sumat ♏xxx ter vel quater in die pro re natâ.
In Melancholia.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

HEMIDESMI RADIX. *Hemidesmus Root*

The dried root of Hemidesmus Indicus or Indian Sarsaparilla (Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ*) from India. It has an aromatic odour and contains a peculiar volatilizable acid. It is alterative, diuretic. It is useful in cutaneous affections and some diseases of the kidney. It is chiefly employed as a flavouring agent. When the medicinal effects of Hemidesmus are required, a pint of the infusion should be taken in the twenty-four hours.

Dose of Syrupus Hemidesmi, 1 drachm.
*Infusum ———, (2 oz. to 1 pint), a wineglassful.

1 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, f ʒss to f ʒj.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, f ℥j.
Syr. Hemidesmi, f ℥v.
Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die ex decoct. hordei.
In Gonorrhœa.—Mr H. Bellinaye.

2 ℞ Decocti Hordei comp. f ℥x.
Syr. Hemidesmi, f ℥ij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia ampla duo interdum.
In Inflammation of Mucous Membranes.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Syr. Hemidesmi, f ℥iv.
Tinct. Tolutanæ, f ℥ss.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. f ʒj.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, f ʒiij.
Aquæ, f ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochleare amplum quâque secundâ horâ.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Neligan.

HORDEUM DECORTICATUM. *Pearl Barley*

The decorticated seeds of Hordeum Distichon (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*) are much used in the form of Decoctum Hordei as a mild demulcent and slightly nutritive drink, in catarrh, febrile complaints, &c.

*Decoctum Hordei comp. contains figs, liquorice, and raisins.

HYDRARGYRUM. *Mercury*

A brilliant, silver-white metal, liquid at ordinary temperatures, entirely volatilized by heat, chiefly obtained by distillation from its sulphuret, native cinnabar. It is found in China, Spain, America, &c. It is alterative, sialogogue, cholagogue,

purgative, stimulant, absorbent. It is useful in syphilis, disordered states of the liver, constipation, congestion of the kidneys, acute and chronic inflammations, a depletive in fevers. It promotes the secretion of bile or its flow into the intestines. It increases the effect of diuretics and diaphoretics, and causes the absorption or checks the formation of morbid products. *Externally*, it is a stimulant to chronic inflammations and indurations. It is also employed in the form of inunction to introduce the metal into the system. The vapour will produce ptyalism. The Ammoniacum plaster is a discutient to glandular swellings, chronic synovitis, syphilitic nodes. The Compound Ointment is applied to indolent tumours, carbuncles. Mercury and its compounds are apt to produce salivation: their effects must accordingly be watched. Mercury, as a metal, is seldom prescribed alone for internal use. In children, to salivate or obtain the constitutional effects of mercury, diluted mercurial ointment should be spread on a flannel roller and bound round one of the legs or the abdomen.

Dose of Pilula Hydrargyri (blue pill), as an alterative, 3 to 5 grains; as a cathartic, 8 to 15 grains, conjoined with purgatives or followed by them; as a sialogogue, 5 grains three times a day until the gums are affected, adding a little opium if necessary, to prevent the pills from acting on the bowels.

Emplastrum Hydrargyri.
Linimentum ————.
Suppositoria ————.
Unguentum ————.
Unguentum ———— comp. (Scott's absorbent ointment).
Emplastrum Ammoniacii cum Hydrargyro.

1 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Divide in pil. xij. Sumat unam ter die.

In Syphilis and Chronic Inflammation of the Liver.

Dr Joy.

2 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg.
Ext. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Misce optime et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat unam bis die.

In Indigestion, with Confined Bowels and Inactive Liver.

Mr Brande.

3 ℞. Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
Misce, et divide in pil. tres. Sumat unam quartis horis. Adhibiatur mana purgans.

In Jaundice with tenderness over the Liver.—Dr Graves.

4 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Ipecac. pulv. gr. j.
Fiant pilulæ duæ omni nocte sumendæ.

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5 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. ix.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce; fiant pil. vj. Sumat j secunda vel tertia quaque (ante prandium.

In Pityriasis.—D

6 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg.
Pil. Aloes co. ana gr. xxiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat unam omni noct

In Flatulent Indigestion with Liver derang

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7 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. j.
Fiat pilula, meridie et vespere sumenda.

In Ascites.—Dr G.

8 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. ℈j.
Ext. Coloc. co. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat ij alternis noctibus, v

9 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ss—j.
Ext. Coloc. co. gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscy. gr. ij.
Sapon. dur. gr. j. M.
Fiant pil. ij h. s. sum. (To be followed in the morning b Senna and Taraxacum.)

In Duodenal Dyspepsia.—D

10 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒj.
Hujus unguenti affricetur drachma una femoribus intern singulis noctibus, donec ptyalismus excitatur.

To produce Salivation in Syphilis.—D

11 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Glycerini, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
Smear the ointment over the inflamed parts and over t beyond, twice in twenty-four hours.

In Erysipelas.—D

12 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. ʒj.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒij. Misce, fiat unguentu
To be smeared over the parts and renewed as it pe

To prevent Pitting in Smallpox.—Pro

13 ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. ℥ij.
Ammon. Chloridi pulv. ʒj. Misce bene.
In Glandular Enlargements.—DUPUYTREN.

14 ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ℥j.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat unguentum. Infricetur lateri infecto.
In Pleurisy.—Dr BLAKISTON.

15 ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. gr. v.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Ol. Theobromæ, ad gr. xv. Fiat pessarium.
To be applied at bedtime.
In Chronic Metritis.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

16 ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. ℥j.
Gum Ammoniaci, ʒvj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒiv.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xxx.
(Make a mass with the Ammoniac and extract, with a little water; mix the ointment and acid, and rub the whole together.)
As an Application to Scirrhous and Scrofulous Tumours.

17 ℞. Ung. Hydrargyri, ℥j.
Ol. Terebinth.
Camphoræ, ana ʒij.
Cerati simplicis, ℥j.
Misce bene, et fiat emplastrum.
As a Rubefacient Application over the region of the Liver, when blisters cannot be used.—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

18 ℞. Ung. Hydrargyri, ʒiv.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒiij.
Misce: fiat linimentum, bis terve in die utendum.
To Inflamed Ulcers of the Glans Penis.—ST. MARIE.

19 ℞. Hydrarg. ʒss.
Acidi Nitrici, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Aquæ, lb. iiss. Misce: fiat lotio.
(Half an ounce to be applied every morning for three weeks, or till the complaint is cured.)
In Psora and Prurigo.—Dr JOY.

*HYDRARGYRI BROMIDUM ET BIBROMIDUM
Bromide and Bibromide of Mercury

The bromide occurs as a white insoluble powder: the bi-
romide, in colourless crystals, which are soluble. They are
alogous in composition and medicinal properties to the
rresponding iodides of mercury.

Vehicle.—In pill.

Dose of Hydrargyri Bromidi, 1 grain.
——— Bibromidi, $\frac{1}{12}$th of a grain.
Pessaria Hydrargyri Bromidi (each containing ½ grain).
——— ——— Bibromidi (each containing ⅛th grain).
Unguentum ——— ——— (4 grains to the ounce).

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Bromidi (Per-bromidi), gr. ss.
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, f℥viij. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls to be given three times a day.
In Obstinate Secondary Syphilitic Eruptions.
Dr Neligan.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Bibromidi, gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.
For Syphilitic Chancres.—Werneck.

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM RUBRUM

Red Iodide of Mercury

A crystalline powder of a bright vermilion colour. An irritant poison, more powerful than the green iodide. It acts like corrosive sublimate. *Externally*, the ointment is applied in bronchocele, warts, syphilitic nodes.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water, sparingly soluble in alcohol. Soluble in a strong solution of iodide of potassium, or chloride of sodium, or ether.
Vehicle.—A solution of iodide of potassium. Diluted with sugar of milk and made into a pill with glycerine of tragacanth or manna.

**Dose.*—$\frac{1}{12}$ to ½ of a grain.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xxxij.
Misce optime, et div. in pil. xvj. Sumat unam nocte maneque.
In Syphilis.—Dr Joy.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. j.
Ext. Sarsæ,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil x. Sumat unam ter die.
In Psoriasis.—Dr Burgess.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xij.
Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.
Dr Burgess.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xv.
Adipis, ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Lupus.—Blasius.

5 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ℈j.
Adipis, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To Venous Ulcerations.—M. BIETT.

6 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. xv.
Adipis, ℥ij.
Ol. Bergamotæ, ♏x. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Chronic Cutaneous Affections.—M. BIETT.

7 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri,
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. xij.
Sacch. Alb. ʒss. Misce.
To be used as an errhine.
In Ozæna.—NIEMEYER.

8 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ʒj.
Ung. Picis Liquidæ, ʒvj. Misce.
In Porrigo Scutulata.—Mr ERICHSEN.

9 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, gr. ½—¼.
Adipis, ℈ij.
Ceræ albæ, gr. ij. Misce: fiat unguentum
As an Eye Salve.—KOPP.

10 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Rubri, ʒj.
Sodii Chlor. ℥ij.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 96° F.) cong. xxx.
Misce, ut fiat balneum.
In Obstinate Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr NELIGAN.

HYDRARGYRI IODIDUM VIRIDE
Green Iodide of Mercury

A dull-green powder, becoming dark on exposure to light. An irritant poison. In small doses, it acts like calomel. It is useful in lymphatic and glandular affections. *Externally*, it is applied to syphilitic sores and in cutaneous diseases.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water or ether.
Vehicle.—Diluted with sugar of milk and made into pill with glycerine of tragacanth or manna.

Dose.—1 to 3 grains.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. ij.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ix.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj, quorum capiat unum omni mane. [For a child of two years old.]
In Cutaneous Eruptions of Infancy and Childhood.
Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. iv.
Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Mucil. q. s. ut fiant pil. duodecim. One to be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Impetigo.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Iod. Viridis, gr. ¼.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
Ext. Gentian. gr. ij. Ft. pilula.

British Skin Hospital.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, ʒss.
Ext. Lactucæ, ℈ij.
Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
Ext. Saraæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 72.
One to be taken daily at first, afterwards two.

M. Bett.

5 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi, gr. xv.
Ext. Opii, gr. iv.
Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj.
Conf. Rosæ q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 100 dividenda.
One to four daily.

In Secondary and Tertiary Syphilis.

Trousseau and Reveil.

6 ℞ Hydrarg. Proto-iodidi,
Lactucarii, ãã ʒiss.
Ext. Opii, gr. ix.
Ext. Guaiaci, ʒj. Misce, fiant pil. xxxvj.
One pill twice a day.

In Syphilis.—Ricord.

7 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, ℈j.
Aloes Socot.
Ferri Sulph.
Myrrhæ pulv. ana ʒss.
Ol. Sabinæ, ♏xx.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat unam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr Barbour.

8 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. j.
Ext. Juniperi, gr. xij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. viij. Begin with two, morning and evening; afterwards increase to three or four.

In Scrofula with Syphilis.—M. Bett.

9 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. vj.
Confect. Rosæ, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. One pill three times a day.

In Early Stage of Syphilis.—Mr Erichsen.

10 ℞ Hydrarg. Protiodidi, gr. xij—xxiv.
Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Syphilitic Eruptions and Inveterate Scaly Diseases.
Dr BURGESS.

11 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, ℈ij—iv.
Axungiæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To old Venereal Sores and Scrofulous Ulcers.—M. LUGOL.

12 ℞ Hydrarg. Iodidi Viridis, gr. x.
Atropiæ Sulph. gr. j.
Adip. Præpar. ʒss. Ft. unguentum.
In Contraction of the Fingers.—DUPUYTREN.

HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS LIQUOR ACIDUS

Acid Solution of Nitrate of Mercury

A colourless, strongly acid solution of mercury, in nitric acid and distilled water. It is a powerful escharotic. In a dilute form it acts as a stimulant and alterative. It is applied to syphilitic warts, tubercles, ulcers, cancerous and other morbid growths, and as an injection in gonorrhœa, &c. It is also used in chronic cutaneous affections, and in diseases of the eye.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis (Unguentum Citrinum).

1 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ dulcis, ʒvij.
Misce: fiat linimentum cujus pauxillum bis in die utend.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Mr COULSON.

2 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitratis, ʒiss.
Cerati simplicis, ℥viiss.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥v. Misce: fiat linimentum.
MANCHESTER INFIRMARY.

3 ℞ Ung. Hydrarg. Nitrat. ʒj.
Ol. Coc. Palmat. ʒij.
Liq. Calcis, ʒiij.
Misce: fiat lotio, nocte maneque applic.
In Herpes of Children.—Mr C. HOGG.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Nitrat. Acidi, ʒij.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, q. s. ut fiat massa.
Caustic Paste for Cancer and Lupus.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Nitrat. Acidi, ʒiij.
Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Fiat lotio.
In Pityriasis Versicolor.—NIEMEYER.

*HYDRARGYRI OLEAS. *Oleate of Mercury*

Recently precipitated and well dried yellow oxide of mercury dissolved in oleic acid. It is useful as an application in ringworm and persistent inflammation of the joints. It is prepared in three strengths, containing respectively 5, 10, and 20 per cent. of the oxide.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati (10 per cent.), ʒj.
To be painted over affected part.
In Tinea Circinata.—Dr Leonard Cane.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Oleati (10 per cent.), ʒj.
Morphiæ, gr. j. Fiat linimentum.
In Persistent Inflammation of Joints.—Mr John Marshall.

HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM FLAVUM

Yellow Oxide of Mercury

A yellow powder prepared from perchloride of mercury, solution of soda, and distilled water. It is useful in diseases of the eye. A better remedy than the Red Oxide, which always exhibits crystalline particles, however finely powdered. Oleate of mercury is prepared from this oxide.

It is entirely volatilized by heat.

1 ℞ Pagenstecher's Yellow Ointment (Yellow Mercuric Oxide) (Apothecaries' Hall, Ireland).
The size of a pea to be inserted between eyelids, and after five minutes what remains to be carefully washed out with a soft sponge.
In Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.—Dr H. R. Swanzy.

HYDRARGYRI OXIDUM RUBRUM

Red Oxide of Mercury

An orange-red powder. It is emetic, purgative, escharotic, a powerful irritant. It has been used to excite vomiting and purging, but is now rarely prescribed. *Externally*, it is employed in powder, as an application to excrescences, chancres, &c.; and in ointment, to indolent ulcers, and in affections of the eye. However finely powdered, under the microscope, the red oxide exhibits crystalline particles. The yellow oxide is better adapted in the form of ointment for ophthalmic purposes.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water. Readily in hydrochloric acid.
Vehicle.—In pill with opium.

Dose.—¼ to 1 grain.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, gr. j.
Opii, gr. ½.
Olei Caryophylli, ♏j.
Fiat pilula h. s. per hebdomadam sumenda.
Sialogogue.—JOHN HUNTER.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri, ℈ss.
Adipis Suilli, ʒj.
Misce exactissime. Fiat unguentum.
In Blennorrhœa of the Eyes.—BLASIUS.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
Hydrarg. Ammoniati, ana gr. v.
Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Obstinate Acne.—Dr TILBURY FOX.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
Aluminis, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒij. Misce.
As an Application to Whitlow, Condyloma, &c.

5 ℞ Hydrarg. Oxidi Rubri,
Amyli, ana ʒss.
Sacchari puri, ʒj.
Misce bene terendo simul, ut fiat pulvis subtilissimus.
(To be blown into the eye three or four times a day.)
In Thickening of the Cornea.—Dr NELIGAN.

HYDRARGYRI PERCHLORIDUM

Perchloride of Mercury. Corrosive Sublimate

Occurs in colourless masses of prismatic crystals. It is a powerful irritant, a few grains being sufficient to cause death. It is alterative, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. It is useful in lepra and other cutaneous diseases, chronic rheumatism, visceral affections, syphilis, hepatitis. *Externally*, it is employed as an ointment, to old ulcers, chronic skin affections; as an injection, in obstinate mucous discharges; and as a gargle, in sorethroat.

Solubility.—1 in 16 of water, 1 in 3 of boiling water, 1 in 4 of rectified spirit and ether, 1 in 14 of glycerine.

Vehicle.—Diluted with sugar of milk and made into a pill mass with glycerine of tragacanth and manna. Compound decoction of sarsaparilla.

Incompatibles.—Decoction of bark, iodide of potassium, alkalies and their carbonates.

Antidotes.—Emetics, white of egg, milk and wheaten flour.

Dose of Hydrargyri Perchloridum, $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ of a grain.
Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi, 30 to 120 minims.
Lotio ——— Flava.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iv.
Opii purif. gr. viij.
Ext. Guaiaci, ʒss. Fiant pil. xxiv.
One pill three times a day, with compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Syphilis.—DUPUYTREN.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iij.
Alcoholis, q. s. Solve, et adde
Ext. Conii, ʒj. Misce, et divide in pil. lx.
Six pills to be taken in the day, and the quantity gradually increased to nine or ten.

In Herpetic Eruptions.—KOPP.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Glutinis veg. recent. gr. xv. Tere simul, et adde
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. iv.
Pulv. Althææ, gr. viij.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j bis die.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥iij. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated three times a day.

In Chronic Arthritis.—*

5 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Ovi unius,
Ammon. Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce exactissime. Filtra. A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Syphilis.—BARENSPUNG.

6 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{32}$.
Vitelli Ovi, unius.
Mist. Amygdalæ Amaræ, ℥iij. Misce.
One tablespoonful three times a day.

In Syphilitic Diathesis.—THIERY.

7 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor.
Strychniæ, ää gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Misce, fiant pil. xij. One night and morning.

In Constipation.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

8 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. $\frac{1}{32}$.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. $\frac{1}{4}$.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. iv. Fiat pilula.
One pill twice a day.

In Uterine Fibroid.—Dr R. GREENHALGH.

9 ℞ Liq. Hydr. Perchlor. f ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ, f ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Fiat haustus bis die sumendus.

In Opacity of the Cornea.—Dr J. C. Hall.

10 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xv.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ʒx.
M. Sit haustus, bis terve die sumend.

In certain Chronic Inflammatory Affections, especially Uterine and Glandular, with a General Anæmic State.

Dr Clapton.

11 ℞ Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken night and morning.

In Rheumatic Amaurosis.—Langenbeck.

12 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Tinct. Rhei,
Tinct. Cinchonæ, ana f ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful to be taken twice a day.

Sir A. Cooper.

13 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
Aquæ, ℥j.
To be applied with a camel-hair brush in Ringworm, Mentagra, &c., after the removal of the hairs with a pair of pincers. (An Unstable solution.—Ed.

Dr Harley.

14 ℞ Merc. Sublim. Corros.
Camphoræ, ana gr. xij.
Alum. crud.
Sacch. Saturni, ana ℈j. Misce terendo, et adde
Acet. concent. ʒij. Huic solutioni vitro immissæ adde
Ætheris, ʒj et conquassa. (*Plenk's Liniment.*)

For Syphilitic Condylomata.—Dr Fricke.

15 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xv.
Liq. Calcis, lb. j. Misce: fiat lotio. (Yellow Wash.)

To Syphilitic Sores.

16 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Sp. Tenuioris, ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

To Prevent Bedsores.—Sir B. Brodie.

17 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. x.
Sp. Rectif. ℥j. Solve.
(A piece of lint soaked in this to be kept applied to the part for two minutes, so as to cause vesication).

In Herpes Circinatus.—Dr Anderson.

18 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j—iij.
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Favus.—GOWLAND.

19 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Acid. Hydrocyan. ʒj.
Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Lichen.—Dr BURGESS.

20 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Sp. Rectificat. ℥j. Fiat lotio.
For Bedsores.—Mr ERICHSEN.

21 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒj.
Alcohol, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
Paint affected spot.
In Psoriasis.—NIEMEYER.

22 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Acidi Hydrocyan. ʒij.
Emuls. Amygd. amar. ℥x. Misce: fiat lotio.
For Chronic Eruptions with Itching.—Dr BURGESS.

23 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Acidi Hydrochlor. ♏ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Sycosis.—Dr L. WRIGHT.

24 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. xx.
Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve. Adde
Saponis viridis,
Aquæ destil. ana ʒiiss.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏xx. M.
(To be used as ordinary soap, night and morning.)
Pityriasis Versicolor.—Dr ANDERSON.

25 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. f ℥viij. Fiat collyrium.
Mr MACKENZIE.

26 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Solve, et adde
Mucil. Cydoniæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat collyrium.
VAN MONS.

27 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij. M.
As an Injection in Gonorrhœa when the constitution is not very irritable.—Mr BRANSBY COOPER.

28 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. iij.
Aquæ Rosmarini,
Aquæ destil. ana ℥iij. Solve.
To be used as an Injection in Fistula Lachrymalis.—BEER.

29 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.
Inject twelve drops subcutaneously.
In Syphilis.—NIEMEYER.

30 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ʒij.
Glycerini, ℥ij.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 90° F.) cong. xxx.
Solve, ut fiat balneum mercuriale.
In Syphilitic Eruptions.—Dr NELIGAN.

31 ℞ Hydrarg. Perchlor. ℈j.
Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
Pulv. Amyli Ind. ℥j. Misce.
The part, previously well cleaned, to be repeatedly dusted with the powder.
For Ill-conditioned Ulcers, Eczema, &c.—Dr KELLY (U.S.).

HYDRARGYRI SUBCHLORIDUM

Subchloride of Mercury. Calomel

A dull-white powder, tasteless. It is alterative, purgative, antiphlogistic. It is useful in syphilis, scrofula, skin affections, hepatic derangements, cerebral diseases, pleurisy, peritonitis, iritis, other inflammations of serous membranes, yellow fever, cholera. *Locally*, it is applied in many skin diseases; as in injection in gleet; as a gargle in syphilitic sorethroat. Iodide of potassium, given in connection with the insoluble compounds of mercury, aids their solution and renders them much more active. The cathartic action of calomel is augmented by combination with vegetable purgatives, or by the subsequent administration of salts and senna.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water, rectified spirit, or ether.
Vehicle.—Manna as an excipient for pill.
Incompatibles.—Solutions of potash and soda, nitro-hydrochloric acid.

Dose of Hydrargyri Subchloridum, as an alterative, ½ to 1 grain; as a purgative, 2 to 8 grains; as an antiphlogistic, 2 grains, with opium every four hours.
Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi co., 5 to 10 grains.
Lotio ———— Nigra.
Unguentum —— Subchloridum.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
Scammon. pulv.
Jalapæ pulv. ana ℈j.
Sacchari albi, ℈ij.
Misce, et divide in partes decem æquales.
As a Purge for Children.—Mr BRANDE.

2 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.

Misce, et divide in pulv. iij. One every second hour. Ice-bladder to be applied when second powder given.

In Strangulated Umbilical Hernia when first trial of taxis fails. Mr Erichsen.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
Sacchar. alb. ʒss.

Misce, fiant pulv. viij. One powder in water every two hours.

In Acute Gastric Catarrh.—Bednar.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈iiss.

Misce, fiant pil. xij. One pill night and morning.

In Incomplete Hemiplegia.—Mr Lockhart Clarke.

5 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.

To be taken every hour until diarrhœa ceases, cold compresses being applied to the abdomen.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Niemeyer.

6 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℈ss.
Butyri recentis, q. s. ut fiat bolus.

To be placed at the root of the tongue.

In Apoplexy.—Dr Copland.

7 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iij.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iij.
Ext. Colocynth. co. gr. iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij. Div. in pil. ij pro dose.

Dr Joy.

8 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Pulv. Antimon. gr. viij.
Opii purif. gr. j.

Misce, et div. in pil. iv. Sumat unam sextis horis, cum haustu salino effervescente.

At the Commencement of Fevers.—Dr G. Gregory.

9 ℞ Ext. Colocynthidis, ʒss.
Pulv. Scammonii, ℈j.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. xij.

Misce: fiant pil. xij quarum cap j nocte, quoties alvus fuerit justo astrictior.

Dr Pereira.

10 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.
Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.
Olei Cassiæ, ♏ij. Fiat pulvis.

To be taken once or twice a week in gruel.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr Ashwell.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℈j.
Opii pulv. gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ viginti. Sumat unam mane nocteque.

In Syphilitic Cases.—Dr A. T. THOMPSON.

℞ Calomel, gr. vij.
Morphiæ, gr. j.
Ft. pulvis horâ somni sum.
fter a hot foot bath and cold affusion to the head.

In Delirium following a debauch.—Dr MOREHEAD.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Pil. Gambogiæ co.
Ext. Colocynth. co. ana gr. xv.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij horâ somni p. r. n.

In Obstinate Costiveness.—Dr JOY.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor.
Ext. Colchici acet.
Aloes purif. ana gr. j.
P. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. ij.
Fiat pilula, quartis horis sumenda.
fter two or three pills have been taken, give one or two doses of Decoct.
s compositum.

In Gout.—Mr A. WHITE.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Ext. Colocynth co. gr. viij.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ decubitûs sumendæ.

℞ Mist. Gentianæ co. f ʒx.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
Tinct. Jalapæ, f ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. arom. f ℥ss.
Fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Torpidity of the Liver (in strong constitutions.)
Dr G. GREGORY.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ss.
P. Tragacanth. co. gr. vj. Misce : sit pulvis.
One every sixth hour, for a child of two or three years old.

In Hydrocephalus.—Dr URE.

℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrargyri, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxxvj.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij æquales.

Sir A. COOPER.

18 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. x.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s.
Misce, fiant pil. xx. Two pills twice a day.

In Syphilis.—NIEMEYER.

19 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℈j. to ʒj.
Adipis præp. ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In most Chronic Eruptions.—Dr BURGESS.

20 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ℈ss.
Adipis, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Chronic Herpes Labialis.—Dr NELIGAN.

21 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. xxx.
Magnesiæ Carb. ℈j.
Ung. Rosæ, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

For Sore Nipples.—Dr FORDYCE BARKER.

Lotions.

22 ℞ Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.
Liq. Calcis, ℥vss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, f ℥ss. Misce, ut fiat lotio.

To Indolent and Venereal Sores.—Dr HOOPER.

23 ℞ Calomel, gr. cc.
Arsenici Oxidi albi, gr. j. Misce optime.
A small quantity to be sprinkled over the surface.

In Lupus.—DUPUYTREN.

24 ℞ Calomel,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x. Misce.
To be blown into the eye.

In Ulcers of the Cornea.—RADIUS.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Mercury*

A white crystalline powder. It is employed in the preparation of calomel and corrosive sublimate.

℞ Hydrarg. Sulphat. gr. j.
Pulv. Asarabaccæ, ʒiss.
Misce, et div. in pulv. viij.
One to be used as an errhine twice a day.

In Gutta Serena and Ozæna.—Dr ELLIS.

HYDRARGYRI AMMONIATUM

Ammoniated Mercury. White Precipitate of Mercury

An opaque white powder. It is stimulant and alterative. *Locally*, it is employed, in an ointment, in various skin diseases, and for pediculi.

Solubility.—In hydrochloric acid. Insoluble in water, alcohol, ether
Vehicle.—As a lotion, the powder in rose-water.

Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati.

1 ℞ Ung. Hydrargy. Amm.
Adipis præp. āā ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Tinea Tonsurans.—*

HYDRARGYRUM CUM CRETA. *Grey Powder*

A mixture of mercury and prepared chalk. It is alterative and an hepatic stimulant. Though a mild preparation, a protracted use is apt to produce salivation. It is much used in diseases attended with deficient biliary secretion, especially in children. The efficacy of grey powder is increased when given in combination with compound rhubarb powder.

Vehicle.—For children in a little white or brown sugar. In rhubarb compound aromatic powder.
Incompatibles.—Acids and acidulous salts.
Dose.—3 to 8 grains.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. ℈ij.
Magnes. Carb. ʒss. Tere bene simul.
Four to six grains to be taken as a sedative for children.
Dr Copland.

2 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
Ipecac. pulv. ℈ss.
Rhei, pulv. ℈ij.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. ℈ss.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. x. Sumat j bis terve die.
As a Deobstruent for Infants.—Dr Joy.

3 ℞ Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, gr. iij.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken three times a day.
A Purge for a Child in Phlyctenular Ophthalmia.
Mr Henry Power.

4 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. ij.
Rhei rad. pulv. gr. iv.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.

Fiat pulvis semel in septimane sumendus. Dentur bis quotidie ♏xx Vini Ferri, ex aquæ pauxillo.

In Cachexiæ of Children.—Dr OKES.

5 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. ij.
Sacchari purif. gr. xij.

Sumat partem quartam sextis horis.

In Aphthæ of Infants.—Dr G. GREGORY.

6 ℞ Hydr. cum Cretâ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Scammonii, gr. xij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi co. gr. xij.

Misce: divide in portiones pares sex, e quibus sumatur una omni mane.

An Alterative and Cathartic for Children, and in Worms.
Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒj.
Ol. Terebinth. ♏ ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥ ʒij. Misce.

A teaspoonful to be taken every two hours.

In a form of Miasmatic Fever of Children.
Dr UPSHER (U.S.).

8 ℞ Hydrarg. cum Cretâ, ʒss.
Cerati Cetacei, ʒij. Fiat unguentum.

In Excoriations of the Anus.—Dr QUAIN.

*HYDRARGYRI CYANIDI. *Cyanide of Mercury*

A preparation from ferro-cyanide of potassium, sulphuric acid, and red oxide of mercury. It occurs in opaque white or transparent crystals. A powerful antisyphilitic.

Solubility.—1 in 11 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 20 of rectified spirit.

Dose.—$\frac{1}{32}$ to $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain.

1 ℞ Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. vj.
Opii pulv. ℈ss.
Micæ panis, ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. Fiant pilulæ 96.

One to be taken morning and evening.

M. PARENT.

2 ℞. Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. viij.
Aquæ destil. ʒviij.
Dose, one or two drachms a day in milk and water, or gruel.
In the same cases as Liq. Hydr. Perchloridi.—M. PARENT.

3 ℞. Hydrarg. Cyanidi, gr. xij (gr. xvij, BIETT).
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To Syphilitic Sores.—BRERA.

4 ℞. Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℈ss.
Mellis Rosæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Hordei, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
BRERA.

5 ℞. Hydrarg. Cyanidi, ℈ss.
Inf. Lini, vel
Inf. Althææ, Oj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Syphilitic Sorethroat.—M. PARENT.

*HYDRARGYRI ACETAS. *Acetate of Mercury*

Occurs in white crystals. This was once much celebrated in the cure of venereal disease.

Dose.—1 to 5 grains.

1 ℞. Hydrarg. Acet. ʒss.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Opii pulv. gr. xxx (℈ss, Dr JOY).
Syr. Papaveris, q. s.
Misce, et div. in pil. xxx. Sumat unam omni nocte maneque.
In Syphilis.—Mr CARMICHAEL.

2 ℞. Hydr. Acet.
Mannæ,
Acaciæ pulv. ana ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, q. s.
Fiant pil. xx. Sumat iij hora somni.
In Syphilis.—KEYSER.

3 ℞. Hydrarg. Acetatis, ʒj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.
In Herpes.—VAN MONS.

*HYDRARGYRI PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Mercury*

Its physical characters much resembles those of calomel—a white powder, blackened by alkalies. It has been recommended in cases of inveterate venereal ulcers.

Dose.—¼ to ½ of a grain.

1 ℞. Hydrarg. Phosph. gr. j.
Opii pulv. gr. j.
Antim. Tart. gr. ¼.
Fiat pilula, omni nocte sumenda

Dr HUNT.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM. *Cinnabar*

A preparation of Mercury and Sublimed Sulphur. It is an antisyphilitic, but is chiefly used in fumigation of venereal ulcers of the nose, mouth and throat.

1 ℞. Hydrarg. Sulphureti, ʒss.
Pulv. Olibani, ʒij. Misce.

To be thrown on a red-hot iron, and the diseased parts (only) exposed to the fumes.

In Herpes and Venereal Pustules.—FOY.

*HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS

The rhizome of Hydrastis Canadensis (Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ*) of North America. It contains the alkaloids, Berberine and Hydrastine, and yields the eclectic remedy—a resinoid—Hydrastin, which, it is said, also contains the above alkaloids as hydrochlorates. It is sialogogue, stimulant, tonic. It promotes the flow of saliva and probably of the gastric juice, increases the appetite and digestive power, and stimulates the liver. In America it is largely used as a substitute for quinine. It has been found a useful remedy in gonorrhœa.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in an aromatic infusion. Hydrastin, in pill with soap.

Dose of Ext. Hydrastis Liquidum, 10 to 30 minims.
Tinct. Hydrastis, 30 to 60 minims.
Hydrastin, 3 to 6 grains.

HYOSCYAMI FOLIA. *Hyoscyamus Leaves*

The fresh leaves and small branches of Henbane, Hyoscyamus Niger (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*). The seeds are much richer, in proportion, of the alkaloid, Hyoscyamine. It is narcotic, anodyne. In large doses, it causes delirium, coma, death. It is useful in subduing nervous excitement, in insomnia, irritable affections of the lungs, bowels, bladder and other organs; as a sedative when opium is contra-indicated for its stimulant and constipating effects; as an adjuvant, to correct the griping

of purgative medicines. *Externally*, the fresh leaves, as a poultice, allay pain. The juice of the plant dilates the eye.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in chloroform water, decoction of liquorice, or camphor water with syrup of tolu.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable acids, liquor potassæ or sodæ.
Antidote.—Emetics, stimulants, lemon juice.

Dose of Tinctura Hyoscyami, 15 to 40 minims.
Extractum ———, 3 to 6 gr.
Succus ———, 15 to 40 minims.

1 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Ext. Conii, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pilula, horâ somni sum.

Dr Joy.

2 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
Ext. Conii,
Ext. Papaveris, sing. ℈j.
Misce. Div. in pil. xij.

Dr Druitt.

3 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
Camphoræ,
Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, horâ som. sum.

In Simple Watchfulness.—Dr Steward.

4 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Sp. rectif. ♏ij.
Tere simul, et divide in pil. vj. Sumat duas omni nocte.

An Anodyne and Soporific.—Dr Joy.

5 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
Sodæ Carb. ana gr. v.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏ij.
Misce. Divide in pilulas tres. Sumantur horâ decubitûs.

In Red Gravel.—Mr Brande.

6 ℞ Camphoræ,
Ammon. Carb. ana gr. iij.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiant pil. iij. j vel ij pro dosi.

An Antispasmodic.—Mr Savory.

7 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ij.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
Ext. Stramon. gr. ½.
M. fiat pilula, semihorâ post cibum adhibenda.

For Painful Indigestion.—Dr Ross.

8 ℞. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
Ext. Stramonii, gr. iv.
Ext. Lupuli, ʒj.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iss.

M. Div. in pil. xx. Capiat unam omni semihorâ, donec leniatur dolor.

In Painful Affections, where full doses of Opium are contra-indicated. Dr H. Green.

9 ℞. Pulv. Ipecac. gr. viij.
Pil. Coloc. co. ℈iiss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Fellis inspiss. ℈j.

Contunde simul, et divide massam in pil. xxiv, quarum capiat j, vel ij, vel iij, pro dosi.

An Anodyne-aperient.—Dr Copland.

10 ℞. Succi Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Syr. Rhœados, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sumendus, et repetendus alternâ horâ si non dormiat.

In Insomnia.—Dr Neligan.

11 ℞. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
Vini Antimon. ʒij. Misce.

Dose, 10 drops three or four times a day to an infant.

In Hooping-cough.—Mr Savory

12 ℞. Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.
Acidi Nit. ♏vj.
Aquæ, ʒx.

Misce: fiat haustus, tertiis horis repetendus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr Gregory.

13 ℞. Tinct. Scillæ, ♏viij.
Acid. Nit. dil. ♏vj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Fiat haustus, bis terve indies sumend.

In Coughs.—Dr Pari

14 ℞. Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Syr. Simplicis, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

Dr Hooper

15 ℞. Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ana ♏xx.
Mist. Gentianæ co. ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat talem ter in die.

In Phosphaturia.

16

℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ♏xx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥ij.
M. fiat haustus, tertiis horis repet.

17 *In Delirium Tremens.*—Mr H. Smith.

℞ Emuls. Amygdalæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus, nocte sum.

18 *In Troublesome Cough.*

℞ Acidi Sulph. dil.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒiss.
Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ, ana ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

19 *In Nervousness.*—Dr Hooper.

℞ Quin. Sulph. gr. iss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xx.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒss.
Aquæ ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum 4tâ quâque hora.

20 *In the Fever of Phthisis.*—Dr Graves.

℞ Inf. Aurant. co. ʒx.
Sp. Menth. vir. ʒj.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏x.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Ext. Lupuli, gr. viij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

21 *To prevent Vomiting.*—Dr Copland.

℞ Tinct. Hyoscyami,
Sp. Chloroform. āā ♏xv. Misce.

22 *In Sick Headache during disturbed sensation.*
Dr P. W. Latham.

℞ Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Saponis albi, ℥ij.
Lini Olei, ℥vj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Glandular Swellings.—Dupuytren.

23 ℞. Fol. Hyoscyami,
Fol. Stramonii,
Fol. Dulcamaræ,
Fol. Sambuci, sing. manipulum unum.
Axungiæ, lb ij.

Heat together until all moisture is evaporated, and strain the oin

As an Application to Frost-Bites and Chilblains.

SPIELM

*ICHTHYOCOLLA. *Isinglass*

Isinglass consists of the swimming bladder or soun various species of Sturgeon (*Acipenser*) prepared an into fine shreds. It is nutritive, demulcent. It is ployed in court plaster and gold-beater's skin. It i soluble in cold water.

1 ℞. Ichthyocollæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, lb. ij.
Decocque ad libram unam, cola, et adde
Lactis vaccini, lb. ij.
Sacchari, ℥j. Misce.

A wineglassful, frequently, as a demulcent and nutritive for d persons.

Dr Ho

*IGNATIA AMARA

The seeds of Ignatia Amara, known as St Ignatius' I (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*), from the Philippine Isl They are exceedingly bitter, and contain a larger qua of the alkaloid Strychnia than Nux Vomica seeds. act as a bitter stomachic and nervine tonic.

Dose of the Extractum ⅛ to 1 grain.

*INDIGUM. *Indigo*

A blue dye obtained from several species of Indig (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) by allowing the plants to fer in vats of water. It is an antispasmodic, and has particularly recommended in the treatment of epilepsy amenorrhœa. It is useful as a test for sugar in the uri

Dose of the Powder 20 to 60 grains, gradually increased.

1 ℞. Indigo pulv. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem quarter in die.

HÔPITAL DE LA CHA

2 ℞ Indigo pulv. (aquæ guttis nonnullis subacti), ʒij—iv.
Pulv. Cinnam co. ʒss.
Syr. simp. ℥j.
Misce: fiat electuarium, ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.
In Epilepsy, Hysteria, and Chorea.—PHŒBUS.

3 ℞ Pulv. Indigi, gr. lxxv.
Assafœtidæ, gr. xv.
Castoris, gr. vij.
Misce: divide in pilulas xx. Sumat unam omni horâ.
PODBECA.

*INULA. *Elecampane*

The root of Inula Helenium (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) dried and cut into slices, of a greyish-yellow colour, has a bitter pungent taste and aromatic odour. Elecampane is tonic, expectorant, and diaphoretic, and is chiefly employed in cases of chronic catarrh, in combination with other medicines.

Dose of the Powder, which is rarely given alone, 20 to 60 grains.
Decoctum Helenii, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum ———, 20 to 60 grains.

1 ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒij.
Vini Antimon. ℥j.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Misce. Dose 20 to 30 drops every three hours.
In Asthma and Chronic Catarrh.—JAHN.

2 ℞ Ext. Helenii, ʒj.
Pulv. Digitalis,
Pulv. Ipecac. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum duo dividenda. Sumat j horâ omni.
In Chronic Catarrh.—HEIM.

IODUM. *Iodine*

A non-metallic element obtained principally from the ashes of sea-weeds. It occurs in laminar crystals of a dark colour and metallic lustre. It forms the active ingredient in burnt sponge, a remedy used before Iodine was known. Free Iodine produces a deep-blue colour with starch. The blue colour or precipitate is produced by the action of Iodine on Amylose in the contents of the starch granules.

It is, accordingly, necessary to rupture the cell-wall by moist heat, and then allow the starch liquid to cool. Iodine and its compounds are thus easily recognised. It is a stimulant to the lymphatic system, an absorbent, alterative, antidote, caustic, rubefacient. In large doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful in all glandular enlargements, simple hypertrophy of organs, dropsy, chronic mucous discharges, scrofulous disorders, secondary syphilis. *Externally*, it is employed to disperse scrofulous swellings; as an application in cutaneous diseases; to diseased joints; to cleanse the uterus; to bursæ. The vapour is inhaled in syphilitic and other sorethroats. It is said to cause atrophy of the mamma and testis.

Solubility.—1 in 7000 of water, 1 in 60 of glycerine. Readily soluble in alcohol, ether, or chloroform. Iodide of potassium and chloride of sodium assist its aqueous solution.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in cinnamon or aniseed water with syrup of orange. Coffee.

Incompatibles.—Ammonia, vegetable alkaloids, metallic salts.

Antidote.—Emetics, demulcent drinks, starch, flour. Morphia subcutaneously to relieve pain.

Dose of Iodum, ⅛ to ¼ grain.
Tinctura Iodi, 5 to 20 minims.
*Acidum Iodicum, 3 to 10 grains.
*Syrupus Iodo-Tannin (iodine 1 gr. to the ounce), 2 to 4 drachms.

External Applications

Linimentum Iodi.
Liquor. ——.
Unguentum ——.
Vapor ——.

A paint formed by combining equal parts of the Liniment and Tincture.

*Glycerine and Iodine (a solution of iodine and iodide of potassium in glycerine 3 parts, water 1 part).

Iodized cotton.

Iodine for injection: the Lotion or Tincture diluted with water.

A Colourless Tincture of Iodine (tincture of iodine 1 drachm, carbolic acid 6 minims, water to 6 oz.).

A Colourless Tincture of Iodine is also made by adding strong solution of ammonia to the tincture and allowing it to stand twenty-four hours. It is in reality a solution of iodides of potassium and ammonium, with a small proportion of iodate of ammonium.

1 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce.
One sixth part for a dose, gradually increased.

In Secondary Syphilis.

2 ℞ Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒss.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
Iodi, gr. ¼.
Misce. Sumat partem tertiam ter in die.

In Scrofula.—Dr DUNCAN.

		A.	B.	C.
3 ℞ Iodi,	gr.	¼ —	½ —	1
Sodii Chlor.	gr.	12 —	12 —	12
Aquæ destil.		Oj. —	Oj. —	Oj.

Solve ut fiant potus iodimii. (Of three different strengths, to be used as occasion may require.

In Scrofula, &c.—M. LUGOL.

4 ℞ Iodi, gr. ij—iv.
Aquæ destil. Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Scrofula.—M. LUGOL.

5 ℞ Iodi, ℈j.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒj. Tere simul.
To be rubbed on the abdomen.

In Diarrhœa and other Affections of the Bowels.

Mr M. DIAMOND.

6 ℞ Lin. Sapon. co. ʒj.
Iodi, gr. viij vel x. Misce.

To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ʒss.
Pulv. Lini, ℥j.
Pulv. Avenæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma.

To Scrofulous Tumours, &c.

8 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, part ij.
Aquæ destil. part iij. Misce: fiat injectio.

To be introduced into the Sac of a Hydrocele after the withdrawal of the fluid.—Dr McDONNELL.

9 ℞ Iodi, gr. x.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Glycerini, ℥j. Fiat injectio.
Inject ½ to 2 drachms, according to size of tumour.

In Spina Bifida.—Dr J. MORTON.

10 ℞ Iodi, ʒss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Fiat lotio.
To be applied to affected side.

In Pleuritis.—NIEMEYER.

11 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
Iodi, gr. ij.
Aquæ Menth. pip.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ana ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura, ex quâ sumat drachmas 5 ter die.

In Epilepsy.—MAJENDIE.

12 ℞. Iodi, gr. ss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Syr. Papav. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. Oss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna ter in die.
In Syphilis and Scrofula.—TYRELL.

13 ℞. Iodi, gr. ss.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Syr. Papav. ℥ss.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥x.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. ij magna ter die, cum Morph. Acet. gr. ss omni nocte.
In Secondary Syphilis in Weakly Constitutions.
Dr BRANSBY COOPER.

14 ℞. Iodi,
Potass. Iodidi, ana gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. ℥v—℥vj.
Alcoholis, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, in inhalationem adhibenda.
To be Inhaled by Phthisical Persons, by means of the proper Apparatus. Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

15 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. xxiv.
Iodi, gr. j ad ij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj
Misce: fiat collyrium, quaque in die utend.
In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—MAJENDIE.

16 ℞. Iodi,
Potass. Iodidi, ana ℥j.
Sp. rectif. ℥iv.
Misce: fiat linimentum pro pectore.
In Phthisis.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

17 ℞. Iodi, ℈j.
Potas. Iodidi, ʒj.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥ij. Misce: fiat ung.
To Scrofulous Ulcers.—Mr C. HOGG.

18 ℞. Iodi, gr. xij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈iv.
Ol. Nicotianæ, ♏iv.
Adipis præp. ℥ij. Misce; fiat ung.
To remove Tetanic Rigidity of Muscles and Tendons.
Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

19 ℞. Iodi, gr. xv.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.
To Painful Scrofulous Ulcers.—LUGOL.

20 ℞ Iodi, ℈j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈iss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce.
Dose, six drops twice a day.

In Strumous Affections.—LUGOL.

21 ℞ Tinct. Iodi, ℥j.
Inject ♏xxx into the substance of the gland once a week for the first two or three weeks, and after, once a fortnight as long as necessary. Give Iodide of Potassium internally.

In Bronchocele.—Dr MOREL MACKENZIE.

22 ℞ Iodi, ʒiv.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Solve.
(Solutio Iodinii rubefaciens, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

23 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij. Solve.
(Solutio Iodinii caustica, Lugol.)

For External Use.—LUGOL.

24 ℞ Iodi, ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Sp. Vini rectif. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio caustica.

To be applied in Congestion or Erosion of the Cervix Uteri.
Dr CHURCHILL.

25 ℞ Iodini. gr. ij—iv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iv—viij.
Aquæ. ℥vj. Fiat injectio.

In Ozæna.—NIEMEYER.

*IODOFORMUM. *Iodoform*

A yellow, crystalline substance, in minute scales and in powder. It was first recommended by Bouchardat as an external anæsthetic. It is stimulant, tonic, alterative, anodyne, antiseptic. It is useful in sciatica, neuralgia, syphilis, scrofulous enlargements, and glandular hypertrophies. *Externally*, it is employed to relieve the pain of cancer and neuralgic affections; as an application to chancres and venereal sores; as an antiseptic in the form of spray and dressings.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of ether, 1 in 14 of chloroform, 1 in 80 of rectified spirit. In glycerine and in the fixed and volatile oils. Insoluble, practically, in water.

Vehicle.—Iodoform pastilles (1 grain in each). In pill, with an equal weight of pure soap and a little glycerine as an excipient; oil of caraway

or cloves may be added. Iodoform Bougies, nasal or urethral. Iodoform Ointment, made with vaseline impregnated with peruvian balsam or musk. Cotton impregnated with Iodoform. In solution in flexible collodion as a paint.

The oil of winter green (Oleum Chimaphilæ) is one of the best deodorants of Iodoform.

Dose.—1 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j.
M. f. unguentum.

In Prurigo.—Dr Tanturri.

2 ℞ Iodoformi, gr. xx.
Butyri Cacao, ʒj.
Misce, div. in suppositoria 6.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Moretin.

3 ℞ Iodoformi, ʒj.
Carbo. Ligni, ʒij.
Glyc. Amyl. ʒij.
Glycerini, ʒj.
Ol. Lavand. ♏xv. M. secundum artem.

Mr Berkeley Hill.

4 ℞ Iodoform. ʒiss.
Ol. Eucalypti, ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥vj. M.

Dissolve the iodoform in the oil of eucalyptus by the aid of gentle heat, and add the olive oil.

Mr Berkeley Hill.

In the above two prescriptions the rank odour of Iodoform is effectually disguised.

5 ℞ Iodoformi, 1 part.
Collodion Flexil 20 parts. M.

Moleschatt.

IPECACUANHA. *Ipecacuan*

The dried root of Cephaelis Ipecacuanha (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*) from Brazil. It contains an alkaloid, Emetine. In large doses, it is emetic; in small doses, it is diaphoretic, expectorant, laxative, a vascular sedative, and a powerful hepatic stimulant. In full doses, it proves an easy and safe emetic. It does not nauseate so much as Tartar Emetic, nor is it so rapid and irritating in its action as sulphate of zinc, or mustard. For children and delicate persons, it is by far the best emetic. It is given to produce vomiting in hooping-cough and asthma. It has a specific action on the bronchial mucous membrane, exciting the secretion of

mucus when deficient, or altering and checking an inordinate flow. It relaxes the system and causes sweating. As an expectorant, it is given in catarrhs, frequently combined with squill. As a diaphoretic, it is employed in febrile affections, often in conjunction with opium. It prevents or arrests the paroxysm of ague. It is a most valuable remedy in tropical dysentery and diarrhœa. Combined with quinine and belladonna, it checks the night perspiration of phthisis.

Emetine, the active principle of Ipecacuanha, occurs as a whitish amorphous powder. It is a powerful poison. The dose, as an emetic, is a quarter of a grain. There are, however two Emetines—one pure, the other impure. The former is several times stronger than the latter. Emetine, as a substitute for Ipecacuanha, possesses no advantages. On the contrary, its action in the stomach is apt to be more violent and continued. Under these considerations it should not be prescribed.

Vehicle.—The Powder in warm water or chamomile tea as an emetic. The Wine diluted. A Vinegar of Ipecacuanha would be much more preferable. The Wine is an uncertain preparation, its emetine being carried down with the acid tartrate of potassium, so that very little is left in solution. Unless very recently made, it should be shaken up so as to include the sediment to which its activity will principally be due.

Incompatibles.—Astringent infusions, vegetable acids, the nitrates, salts of mercury.

Dose of Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ, as an expectorant, ½ to 2 grains; as a diaphoretic, 2 to 4 grains; as an emetic, 15 to 30 grains.
Trochisci ————, 1 to 3 lozenges.
Trochisci ———— et Morphiæ, 1 to 6 lozenges.
Vinum ————, as an expectorant, 5 to 40 minims; as an emetic, 3 to 6 drachms.
*Syrupus ————, 1 to 2 drachms.

The prescriptions are arranged as follows:

1. Ipecacuanha as an Emetic for Adults.

1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
Pulv. Antim. Tart. gr. j. Misce.

To be taken entire as an emetic, or in divided doses as sudorific and expectorant.

2 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
Vini Antim. f ʒiij.
Aquæ Menth. vir. (vel Pulegii) f ʒix.
Misce: fiat haust. emetic.

Dr Gregory.

3 ℞ Ipecac. ℈j.
Vini Ipecac. (vel Antimonii), ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.

A Common Emetic.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

4 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Sodæ Carb. gr. x.
Aquæ Menth. Vir. ʒx.

Misce: fiat haustus, semel sumendus. (To be followed by an antacid mixture and aperient pills.)

In Herpes Labialis.—Dr Gregory.

5 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Menth. Viridis, ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

In Spasmodic Asthma.—Dr Gregory.

6 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
Ammon. Carb. ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ℥iiss.
Tinct. Capsici, ℈j.
Olei Anthemidis, ♏x.

Misce: fiat haustus emeticus (excitans).

In Narcotic Poisoning, &c.—Dr Copland.

2. Ipecacuanha as an Emetic for Children.

7 ℞ Ipecacuanhæ, gr. vj.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day when Opium is contra-indicated.

In Measles.—Niemeyer.

8 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Aquæ ferventis, ʒv—infunde, et
Colaturæ, ʒiv, adde
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss. Misce.

A teaspoonful every ten minutes until it operates.

As an Emetic for Children.—Dr Merei.

9 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xiij.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒx.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ʒj—ʒij, sum. xv omn. minut. ad effectum. (Tepid drinks may be employed as soon as vomiting has commenced, but not before; else, by diluting the medicine they may render it inefficacious.)

As a Common Emetic for Children.—Dr Underwood.

10 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ℈j.
Antimon. Tartarati, gr. j.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce.
A teaspoonful every ten minutes.

An Emetic in Nocturnal Dyspnœa of Laryngitis.
NIEMEYER.

11 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Syr. simp. ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
One or two teaspoonfuls to be frequently given until vomiting is produced.

A Mild Emetic for Children.—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

12 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Vini Antim. ℥ss.
Syr. simp. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat j, ij, vel iij dr. sæpe, ad emesem.

Emetic for Young Children.—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

3. Ipecacuanha as an Expectorant and Diaphoretic.

1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Sapon. Venet. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiant. pil. xx. Cap. unam ter die.
Dr RICHARDS.

2 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j quartis horis.

A Stimulant Expectorant.—Dr PARIS.

3 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Antim. Sulphurati, ana gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℈j.
Misce, bene terendo. To be taken every two hours.

In Deficient Expectoration in Pneumonia.—PHŒBUS.

4 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥ivss. Misce, fiat mistura.
One sixth to one fourth part for a dose.

In Bronchitis, &c.—Dr HOOPER.

5 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
Syr. Tolut. ℥v.
Mucil. Acaciæ ad ℥xvj. Misce.
Dose a teaspoonful.

In Chronic Coughs.

6 ℞ Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Vini Ipecac.
Potass. Carb. ana ʒiss.

Misce: sumat cochl. ij ampla cum cochl. uno succi limonis inter effervescentiam tertiâ quâque horâ.

An Expectorant.—Dr JOY.

7 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ℈j.
Succ. Limon. ℥ss vel q.
Vini Ipecac. ʒss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Syrupi, ʒss.

Misce: fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

A Diaphoretic.—Dr PARIS.

8 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ♏xx.
Liq. Ammon Acet.
Aquæ, ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus. Sumatur ter in die.

In Bronchitis in weak Patients.—Dr BUDD.

9 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. j.
Pulv. Antim. gr. iij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ss.
Sacchari, gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr HOOPER.

10 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. viij. Sumat j 4tâ vel 6tâ quâque horâ.

In Acute Bronchitis with much Fever.—Dr JOY.

11 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒiij.
Syr. Tolu ʒv.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ capiat cochl. j parvum omni horâ vel quâque secundâ horâ.

For Children threatened with Croup or Bronchitis.
Dr CHEYNE.

12 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iiiss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Antim. Tartar. gr. j. Misce.

Dose, ♏x—xx every quarter of an hour, to an infant, to produce vomiting, or every two hours as an expectorant.

In Croup, &c.—FRENCH HOSP

4. Ipecacuanha with Opium or Poppies, as an Expectorant or Diaphoretic. (See also *Pulv. Ipecac. co.*)

13 ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒiiiss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiiss.
Vini Ipecac. ʒiss.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Syr. Tolu. ana ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochleare amplum ter quotidie.

Dr F. BIRD.

14 ℞ Vini Ipecac. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Syr. Limonis,
Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒj.
Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij secundis horis.

In the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

5. Ipecacuanha in Dysentery and Dyspepsia.

1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xij.
Decoque ad ℥vj. Sumat cochl. iv ampla sextis horis.

In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr JOY.

2 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Aluminis, gr. vj.
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant pil. ij, quarum j 4tis horis sum.

In Dysentery.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Conf. Opii, ℈j.
Cretæ præp. q. s.
Make eight boluses, and give two night and morning.

In Dysentery.—ST. MARIE.

4 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. x.
Syr. Cinnamomi, q. s.
Make two boluses: one to be taken at bedtime.

In Dyspepsia.—CADET.

5 ℞ P. Ipecacuanhæ,
Calomel, ana gr. iij.
Ext. Opii, gr iss.
Excipientis, q. s.
M. et div. in pil. 10. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS
Compound Ipecacuan Powder

A fawn-coloured powder of Ipecacuanha, 1; Opium, 1; Sulphate of Potash, 8 parts. It is also called *Pulvis Doveri*, or Dover's Powder. It is placed by itself, as being midway between ipecacuanha and opium, and as possessing the virtues of both drugs. Either of these separately acts on the skin, but combined, they form one of the most valuable of the sudorifics. It is employed generally in febrile cases in which opiates are not contra-indicated, in catarrhal and rheumatic affections, cardialgia, diarrhœa, dysentery. It furnishes a useful preparation for administering opium in small quantities to children.

Vehicle.—In pill with manna and syrup or glycerine of tragacanth; 10 grains may be included in two moderate sized pills. In draught with mucilage, camphor water, and syrup of ginger. In hot gruel.

Dose of Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ co., 5 to 10 grains.
Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scillâ, 5 to 10 grains.
Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Opio, 5 to 15 grains. (Ipecacuan and Opium, 8 parts; Confection of Roses, 1 part.)

1 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac.
Pulv. Opii, ana gr. j.
Pulv. Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Misce, bene terendo. Fiat pulvis. Sumat talem octavis omn. horis.
(This may be considered as a modification of Dover's Powder.)

In Spasmodic Asthma, Hooping-cough, &c.
Dr A. T. Thomson.

2 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
Mist. Amygd. ℥vij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat ℥j tribus horis vel quum tussis urget.
In Catarrhal Cough.—Dr Latham.

3 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iv—vj.
Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
Decocti Althææ, ℥iss.
Syr. Limonis, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ vel sextâ quâque horâ sumendus.
In Consumption.—Sir A Crichton.

4 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, gr. x.
Pulv. Antimon. gr. iij. Misce.
To be taken at bedtime.
In Granular Kidney with Shivering and Headache.
Dr Grainger Stewart.

5 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. ½.
Calomelanos, gr. ¼.
Potass. Chlorat. gr. iij. Fiat pulvis.
To be taken every hour, according to symptoms.

In Croup.—Dr R. C. R. JORDAN.

6 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.
Sacchari, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, et divide in partes iv.

To Quiet Young Infants.—Dr HOOPER.

7 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.
Hydrarg. c. Cretâ, āā gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sumendus.

In the Diarrhœa of Teething.—Dr WEST.

8 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. co.
Hyd. c. Cretâ, āā gr. iiss. M. fiat pilula.
To be taken twice a day till slight soreness of the mouth is produced.

In Inflammation of the Uterus.—Dr WEST.

9 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ½.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. ss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ quâque tertiâ vel secundâ sumendus.

In Spasmodic Cough of Infants.
Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

10 ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ½.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. j.
Pulv. Potass. Nit. gr. j.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j ex decocto hordei vel avenæ tertiis vel quartis horis.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Mr SAVORY.

11 ℞ Pulv. Doveri, ʒj.
Pulv. Antim. gr. ij.
Pulv. Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. viij.
Pulv. Jacobi veri, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnam.
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒij.
Pulv. Canellæ albæ, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. (One to be mixed in a wineglass with a dessert-spoonful of brandy, and twice or thrice as much of peppermint, cinnamon, or common water, and so drunk. This is to be given every ten or twenty minutes, according to the urgency of the case, or until the skin is bedewed with a copious sweat.)

In Cholera.—Dr RICHMOND.

*IRIDIN OR IRISIN. *Blue Flag*

The oleo-resin from the rhizome of Iris Versicolor (Nat. Ord. *Iridaceæ*). It is purgative, emetic, diuretic. It is a powerful hepatic and intestinal stimulant.

Vehicle.—The oleo-resinous extract is usually mixed with an equal weight of some absorbent powder to render its conditions pulverulent. In pill with glycerine of tragacanth.

Dose of Iridin, 2 to 5 grains.

*JABORANDI

The leaves of Pilocarpus Selloanus, or Pilocarpus Pinatifolius (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). This drug contains an active principle, Pilocarpine, a very deliquescent extractive mass of a yellow colour. The Nitrate of Pilocarpine is a permanent salt. It is diaphoretic sialogogue, galactagogue. It markedly causes profuse perspiration, increases the quantity of the saliva, and promotes the secretion of milk. Pilocarpine may be injected hypodermically as Nitrate or Hydrochlorate. It contracts the pupil of the eye. It is antagonistic in action to Belladonna.

Vehicle.—The Infusion with the Tincture. Salts of its alkaloid pilocarpine, injected subcutaneously.

Dose of Pulvis Jaborandi, 15 to 30 grains, in hot water.
Infusum ———, conc., ½ to 1 ounce.
Tinctura ———, 2 to 3 drachms.
The Hydrochlorate or Nitrate of Pilocarpine, for subcutaneous injection, 3 to 6 minims of a five per cent. solution.

JALAPA. *Jalap*

The dried tubercles of Exogonium Purga, a Mexican plant (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), contain a peculiar resin, from which Jalap derives its cathartic properties. Jalap is an active drastic cathartic, producing copious watery evacuations. It irritates the intestines, and may cause nausea and griping. It is given as a purgative together with aromatics in constipation and inflammatory affections; as a hydragogue, combined with calomel, in dropsies; and sometimes as a vermifuge. It is a convenient preparation for children, having little taste. It must not be used during pregnancy, or when there is much irritation of the intestines.

Vehicle.—The Compound Powder in milk or wafer capsules. The P. B. Extract in pill with cinnamon powder. The resin or Jalapin in pill with manna. Jalapin in solution in tincture of ginger.

Dose of Pulvis Jalapæ, 2 to 5 grains for children, 10 to 30 grains for adults.
Pulvis ——— co., 20 to 60 grains.
Resina ———, 2 to 5 grains.
Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Extractum —, 5 to 15 grains.
*Jalapin, the purified resin of jalap, 2 to 4 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Aloes, ana ʒj.
Saponis, ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.
Misce, ut fiat massa pil. Dosis, gr. xx—xxx.

FOY.

2 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒij.
Misce. Dosis a gr. iv ad gr. xx.

Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. iij.
Potass. Sulph. gr. vij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, nocte sumendus.
In Disturbance of the Action of the Liver.

Dr A. T. THOMPSON.

4 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Calomel. gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.
A Strong Carthartic.—Dr JOY.

5 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ℈j.
Pulv. Ipecac. ʒx.
Misce: divide in pulv. granorum viij.
In Mucous Discharges.—DUMAS.

6 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ. ℈j.
Inf. Sennæ. ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat haustus purgans.

7 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Cinnam. ana gr. j. Misce: fiat pulvis.
A Purgative for Young Children.—Mr SAVORY.

8 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ, ℈j.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr Gri

9 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. xxv.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ʒx.
Potass. Bitart. ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Anasarca.—Dr Gri

10 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.
Pulv. Sacchari, gr. x.
Misce: sumat gr. ij—v horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum cath:

For Infants.—Drs Evanson and Mau:

11 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ co. ʒj.
Calomel. gr. x.
Mellis Rosæ, q. s.
Fiat electuarium. Sumat cochleare minimum alternis aurori duabus ante jentaculum.

In Indigestion and Morbid Conditions of the Liv

12 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ,
Potass. Tart. Acid.
Ferri Carb. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒss.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Dosis, ʒss—ʒj bis die.

For Worms in Children.—Mr Sa

13 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ,
Pulv. Zingib.
Potass. Tart. Acid. sing. ʒj.
Ferri Sulph. gr. x.
Aquæ Menth. Pip. ℥ixss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat cochlearia ij majora mane et meridie.

In Congestion of the Spleen.—Mr Tw

14 ℞. Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iv.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. vj.
Sacchar. Alb. gr. x. Misce, fiant pulv. vj.
One powder at bedtime.

A Purgati

15 ℞. Ext. Jalapæ,
Pil. Rhei co. ana ℈j.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. xv.
Ext. Conii, gr. v.
Misce: divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij pro dosi.

In Indigestion.—Dr GREGORY.

16 ℞. Res. Jalapæ, gr. vj.
Ovi vitelli, semissem. Misce, dein adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. M.
To be taken at once.

An agreeable Purge.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

17 ℞. Res. Jalapæ, gr. v.
Pulv. Amygd. comp. gr. xxx.
Simul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, illico sumendus.

In Simple Constipation.—Dr NELIGAN.

18 ℞. Tinct. Jalap. ℥ij.
Magnesiæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ, ℥ij.
Misce: sit haustus, omni mane sumendus.

In Chlorosis.—Dr HAMILTON.

19 ℞. Tinct. Jalap. ℥vj.
Aquæ Canellæ, ℥ij.
Sacchari, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, quamprimum sumendus.

In Scarlatina.—Dr HAMILTON.

20 ℞. Tinct. Jalap. ℥ij.
Aceti Scillæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

A Cathartic and Diuretic.—Dr ELLIS.

*JUGLANS REGIA. *The common Walnut Tree*

The leaves of the common Walnut (Nat. Ord. *Juglandaceæ*) have been highly extolled as a remedy in scrofulous affections. They are said to exert an alterative influence in the blood, to cause the disappearance of various chronic eruptions and of other disorders traceable to a strumous cachexy. They have been especially recommended in scrofulous caries of the bones, inflammation of the eyes, chronic bronchitis, and in impetigo and eczema. The bark

has cathartic properties. The pericarp, from the time of Hippocrates, has had a reputation as a vermifuge.

Dose of Extractum Juglandis (foliorum), 3 grains.
Decoctum, vel Infusum Juglandis, 1 to 2 ounces.
Decoctum Juglandis Corticis, as an astringent.

1 ℞ Ext. Juglandis, gr. vj.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥j. Misce.

Dose, for children, 2—3 dessert spoonfuls in the day; to adults, 1—2 ounces.

In Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

2 ℞ Ext. Fol. Juglandis, ℥j.
Adipis, ʒx.
Ol. Bergamotæ, ♏iij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be used as a Friction in Scrofula.—M. NEGRIER.

3 ℞ Ext. cort. Juglandis, ʒj.
Aquæ calidæ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Tonsils.—Dr BECKER.

JUNIPERUS. *Juniper*

The oil distilled in Britain from the unripe fruit of Juniper Communis (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is a stimulating diuretic and diaphoretic. It is chiefly employed as an adjuvant to other remedies, to increase the flow of urine in cases of dropsy. Huile de Cade, or Juniper Tar, is employed in chronic skin affections.

Vehicle.—The Spirit as an adjunct to diuretic mixtures. An infusion of the fruits (1 oz. to a pint of boiling water). The Oil as an inhalation (Throat Hosp. Pharm.).

Dose of Oleum Juniperi, 1 to 3 minims.
Spiritus ——, ½ to 1 drachm.
*Extractum——, 1 to 3 drachms.
*Spiritus —— co. 1 to 4 drachms. (juniper oil, 1½ drachm; oil of carraway and oil of fennel, each 10 minims; alcohol, 5 pints; water, 3 pints.)

1 ℞ Junip. baccarum, ℥iss.
Cremoris Tartari, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Infunde per horam, et cola.

A teacupful three times a day, with 40 drops of sweet spirits of nitre.

In Dropsy.—Dr ELLIS.

2 ℞ Ol. Juniperi, ʒss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Tinct. Digitalis, ana ʒiij.
Misce: sumat guttas xx—xxx tertiis omnibus horis.

HUFELAND.

3 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.
Sp. Juniperi,
Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla 4tâ quâque horâ.

A Diuretic.—Dr JOY.

4 ℞ Junip. baccarum contrit. ʒij.
Sem. Anisi contus. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. j.
Misce. Post tertiam horam cola. Cyathum vinarium sæpe sumat.

A Diuretic.—Dr HOOPER.

5 ℞ Ol. Juniperi, ʒiss.
Ol. Anisi, ♏vj.
Axungiæ, ℥ij.
Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Tinea Capitis.—SULLY.

6 ℞ Huile de Cade, ℥ss.
Adipis præparat. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Obstinate Acne.—Dr TILBURY FOX.

7 ℞ Sp. Juniperi co. ʒij.
Tinct. Valerian. co. ℥ss.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥iiss. Misce.
A fourth part for a dose.

A Stimulant.—Dr HOOPER.

KAMALA

Kamala consists of the glandular powder and hairs which cover the fruits of a tree called Rottlera Tinctoria (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*). It is red and resinous in appearance, is nearly soluble in spirit, and may be suspended in water. It is chiefly used for tapeworm. The administration must be followed by a purge.

Solubility.—To nearly 80 per cent. in alcohol and ether.
Vehicle.—In water or sweetened aromatic water, suspended with acacia. The powder in honey or thick gruel.

Dose of Pulvis Kamalæ, ½ to 4 drachms.
*Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Pulv. Kamalæ, gr. v—x.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Mucilag. Tragacanth. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To be taken early in the morning and four hours after a pu
child of two to five years.

In Tænia Solium.—Dr T. H. T

*KERMES MINERALE

It is prepared from sulphide or sulphuret of a
and alkaline carbonates or hydrates. It is very si
action to Sulphurated Antimony, and is used in t
manner.

Dose.—1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 5 to 15 grains.

1 ℞. Kermetis Mineralis, ℈j.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, q. s. Fiant pil. xl.
Sumat unam omni horâ.

In Chronic Catarrh.—SOBE

2 ℞. Kermetis Mineralis, gr. iss.
Ipecacuanhæ, gr. v.
Misce bene, et div. in chart. vj. Sumat j 4tis horis.

In Hooping-cough.—MONTPELLIE

KINO. *Kino*

The inspissated juice from incisions made in the t
Pterocarpus Marsupium (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosea*
Malabar. It occurs in small, translucent, reddi
fragments. It is a powerful astringent and styptic
useful in obstinate diarrhœa and dysentery, pyrosis
rhœa, leucorrhœa, and to arrest internal hæmo
Combined with cinchona it is given in intermitten
Externally, it is applied to indolent ulcers, and as
in relaxed sorethroat.

Vehicle.—Kino dissolved in glycerine. The Tincture in chlorof
or cinnamon water and syrup of ginger, or in chalk mixture. The
powder in pill with glycerine of tragacanth.
Incompatibles.—Alkalies and carbonates, mineral acids, metalli

Dose of Pulvis Kino, 10 to 30 grains.
Tinctura —, 1½ to 2 drachms.
Pulvis —— co. (contains Opium 1 in 20), 10 to 20 grai

1 ℞ Kino, ℈ij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Oxidi Zinci, ℈ss.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Misce: divide in pil. xx. Cap. binas mane necteque.
In Diabetes.—AUGUSTIN.

2 ℞ Pulv. Kino, ʒvj.
Aluminis,
Pulv. Cinnam. aua ʒij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Dose, a dessert-spoonful occasionally.
In Diarrhœa.—Mr SAVORY.

3 ℞ Pulv. Kino co. gr. x.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒij.
Syr. Papav. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis indies sumendus.
In Chronic Dysentery.—Dr GREGORY.

4 ℞ Kino, ʒj—ʒij.
Aluminis, gr. xx—xxx.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Infunde per horam, et cola. Fiat injectio.
In Chronic Urethritis.—SWEDIAUR.

5 ℞ Tinct. Kino, ʒj.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Inf. Lini. ℥xv. Fiat injectio.
In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir G. CLARKE.

KOUSSO *see* CUSSO.

KRAMERIA. *Rhatany*

The root of Krameria Triandra (Nat. Ord. *Krameriaceæ*), of Peru, is tonic and powerfully astringent. It is given in the same cases as Kino. *Externally*, it may be used in fistula or prolapsus ani. The powder is employed as a dentifrice in bleeding or spongy gums. Lozenges of the extract are useful in relaxed throat.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in chloroform water or chalk mixture. A cold water infusion.

Incompatibles.—Alkalies, salts of iron and lead.

Dose of Pulvis Krameriæ, 20 to 30 grains.
Extractum ——, 10 to 30 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Suppositorium—, as a local astringent.

℞ Pulv. Rhataniæ, ʒiv.
Divide in pulv. xij. Capiat ægra j bis die.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr Maton.

℞ Tinct. Rhatan. ʒj.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥vj.
Misce: capiat cochlear. iij ter die.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr Reece.

3 ℞ Tinct. Matico, ʒvj.
Iuf. Krameriæ, ℥vij.
Syr. Croci (vel Mori), ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥ss tertiis vel quartis horis.

In Chronic Mucous Diarrhœa, or in the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.
Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Pulv. Rhatan. ʒiij.
Canellæ cort. contus. ʒij.
Sp. Tenuior. Oij.
Digere per dies decem, et per chartam cola. (Tinct. Rhatan. Aromatica.)
Sprague.

5 ℞ Ext. Rhataniæ, ʒss.
Conf. Ros. Gall. ʒiv.
Syr. Papav. alb ℥ij.
Pulv. Catechu, gr. xv.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus dosis sit cochleare j min.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—Trousseau and Reveil.

6 ℞ Ex. Krameriæ, gr. iij.
Pastæ Ribis Rubri (*red currant paste*) gr. vij.
M. fiat trochiscus. (One every two or three hours.)

In Relaxation of Pharynx.—Dr M. Mackenzie.

7 ℞ Ext. Krameriæ, gr. iij.
Ol. Theobromæ, gr. v. Fiat pessarium.
One at bedtime.

In Vaginismus.—Bouch

8 ℞ Pulv. Krameriæ, ℥ss.
Calcis Carb. præcip. ʒij.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. (To be dusted over the part affected.)

In Eruptions of Pemphigus and Ecthyma.—Dr Nei

9 ℞ Pulv. Krameriæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrh. ʒj.
Camph. ʒiv.
Carb. Ligni, ʒj.
Sp. Vini rect. ♏xx.
Tere Camphoram cum spiritu, et dein misce omnia, ut fiat pu
fricius.

Dr A. T. T

LAC

The fresh milk from the cow, *Bos taurus*, is used in the preparation Mistura Scammonii.

LACTUCA. *LACTUCARIUM

Lettuce. Lettuce Opium

The flowering herb of the Wild Lettuce, Lactuca Virosa (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), is sedative, anodyne, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, diuretic, and slightly laxative. It is given in dropsies, phthisis, and to allay irritability of the mucous membrane in catarrh. Lactucarium is the dried juice of the cultivated plant, procured by cutting the stalks of the leaves while growing, and allowing the white juice which exudes to dry spontaneously. It resembles opium, though less active in its power of promoting sleep and allaying pain. It is sometimes used externally.

Vehicle.—Lactucarium in pill with confection of roses.

Dose of Extractum Latucæ, 5 to 15 grains.
*Lactucarium, 3 to 8 grains.
*Tinct. Lactucarii, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Ext. Lactucæ,
Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Pil. Rhei comp. ℈ij.
Ext. Lactuc. ʒj.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Gregory.

3 ℞ Ext. Lactuc. gr. iij.
Camphoræ,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. ij.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij, horâ somni quâque nocte sumend.

Mr Stone.

4 ℞ Ext. Lactuc. gr. xvj.
Ext. Papaveris albi, gr. xij
Pulv. Aloes co. gr. xviij.
Ol. Cinnam. ♏ij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat duas omni nocte.

An Anodyne and Aperient.

5 ℞ Lactucarii, gr. xxx.
Decocti Lichenis Islandic. ℥ij.
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.
Syrupi, ℥j. Misce. Dose, ℥j every two hours.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, &c.—BRERA.

6 ℞ Lactucarii, ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ad subactionem. Prefectè unitis adfunde
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochlear. ij secundis horis.

In Spasmodic Cough, Sleeplessness, and Hysteria.
VON HILDENBRAND.

7 ℞ Lactucarii, gr. vj.
Aquæ destil. ʒiij.
Mucil. Cydoniæ, ♏xx. Fiat collyrium.

In Catarrhal Ophthalmia.—RAU.

8 ℞ Acidi Boracici, ʒij.
Lactucarii, ℈j. Solve in
Aquæ destil. ℥vj, et adde
Syr. Papav. ℥ss.
Misce: sumat cochl. parv. pro dosi.

In Spastic Hæmoptysis.—ROTHANILL.

9 ℞ Tinct. Lactucarii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ♏xx.
Syr. simplicis, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus, mane et sero sumendus.

An Anodyne in Phthisis.—Dr NELIGAN.

*LAMINARIA SPIRALIS. *The Sea Tangle*

The Sea Tangle, in the form of laminaria tents, is employed to dilate the os uteri, &c.

LARICIS CORTEX. *The Common Larch*

The inner bark of Larix Europæa (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) is stimulant and astringent. It is given in chronic bronchitis with excessive expectoration.

Dose of Tinctura Laricis Corticis, 20 to 25 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Laricis Corticis, ♏xx.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—*

LAUROCERASI FOLIA. *Cherry-laurel Leaves*

The leaves of the common Cherry-laurel, Prunus Laurocerasus (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), yield a small quantity of hydrocyanic acid when distilled with water. Laurel water (*Aqua Laurocerasi*) is anodyne and sedative, and may be employed where hydrocyanic acid is indicated. It is, however, a most uncertain preparation.

Incompatibles and Antidotes.—As for Hydrocyanic acid.

Dose of Aqua Laurocerasi, 5 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ Pip. ℥ij.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥iv.
Misce. ℥ss three times a day.

In Dysentery, &c.—AUGUSTIN.

2 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ♏xij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, ad ℥vj. Misce.
One tablespoonful twice a day.

In Cardialgia.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

3 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥iv.
Etheris, ℥j.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Neuralgia.—ROUX.

4 ℞ Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥iss.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥ij.
Ceræ Albæ, ℥ss.
Liqua ceram cum oleo, et misce cum aquâ laurocerasi, bene terendo. Fiat unguentum.

As an Application to Burns.—ROUX.

LAVANDULÆ OLEUM. *Oil of Lavender*

The oil distilled in Britain from the common Lavender, Lavandula Vera (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*). It is aromatic, carminative, and stimulant. Lavender is given in nervous affections, flatulence, colic; and is employed as a corrective adjunct to other medicines.

Dose of Oleum Lavandulæ, 1 to 4 minims.
Tinctura ——— composita, ½ to 2 drachms.
Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞. Ol. Lavandulæ,
Adipis Myristicæ,
Butyri Cacao, ana partes æquales.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Stimulate the Growth of Hair.—GRIFFITH.

LIMON. *Lemon*

The ripe fruit of Citrus Limonum (Nat. Ord. *Aurantiaceæ*) imported from Europe. It is used in the preparation of Limonis Cortex and Limonis Succus.

LIMONIS CORTEX. *Lemon Peel*

The outer part of the rind of the fresh fruit of Citrus Limonum. It yields an essential oil. It is carminative, stimulant, and rubefacient. It is useful in dyspepsia, and in cases requiring a warm aromatic. The Tincture and Syrup are employed to flavour mixtures, &c.

**Citrus Bergamia.* The essential oil of the rind of the fruit is used, under the name of Essence of Bergamot, on account of its pleasant odour, in ointments, liniments, &c.

Incompatibles.—Mineral acids.

Dose of Oleum Limonis, 1 to 4 minims.
Syrupus —— 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura —— ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Cort. recent. Limonum, No. j ad ij.
Aquæ frigidæ, Oij.
Macera per horas vj, et cola.

As a Diluting Drink for Invalids.—Mr BRANDE.

2 ℞. Sem. Limonum, ʒij.
Aquæ, lb. ij. Fiat emulsio, et adde
Sacchari albi, ʒij. M.
Half a cupful every two hours.

In Hysteria.—VON HILDEBRAND.

LIMONIS SUCCUS

The fresh expressed juice of the ripe fruit of Citrus Limonum. It is refrigerant, antiscorbutic, astringent. It is useful in febrile and inflammatory disorders, in a diluted

form, as a beverage; and in scurvy and rheumatism. *Externally*, it is sometimes applied in pruritus and in uterine hæmorrhage. (See ACIDUM CITRICUM.)

Dose.—½ to 4 ounces.

1 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ℥j—ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, f ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr G. O. REES.

2 ℞ Succi Limonis recent. f ℥iij ad f ℥vj.
Sumatur ter die.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr BABINGTON.

3 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ℥iv.
Cort. Limon. recent. cont. ℥ss.
Potassæ Nitrat. ℥j.
Sacchari Albi, ℥iv.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiij.
Stent ad refrigerationem, et cola.

As a common Drink in Fevers, &c.—Mr BRANDE.

4 ℞ Fruct. Limonis, No. 1.
Aquæ frigidæ, Oiss.
Syrupi, f ℥ij.
Fiat limonadum, pro potu commune.

In Fevers and Inflammation.—

5 ℞ Succi Limonis, f ℥j—ij.
Aquæ, f ℥xv. Fiat injectio.

In Alkaline Leucorrhœa.—Dr ASHWELL.

LINI FARINA, SEMEN, ET OLEUM

Linseed Meal. Linseed. Linseed Oil

The ground seeds of the common Flax, Linum Usitatissimum (Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*), deprived of the oil, form Linseed meal. They are bland and sweet to the taste, and possess the property of drying when exposed to the air. The coverings of the seeds contain a large quantity of vegetable mucilage. They are demulcent and emollient, and are given in catarrhal affections and inflammatory disorders of the mucous membranes and genito-urinary passages. *Externally*, Linseed meal, mixed with water, forms a most valuable poultice. Linseed oil may be mixed with lime-water to form an application to burns and scalds.

Incompatibles—For the Infusion; preparations of metallic salts.

Dose of Infusum Lini, ad libitum.

Cataplasma Lini and Oleum Lini are for external application.

1 ℞ Inf. Lini, ℥iij.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j.
Fiat mistura secundum artem, capiat æger cochl. j amplum subinde.

A Demulcent in Ardor Urinæ, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Inf. Lini, ℥ivss.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒiij.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ʒix.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij majora ter indies.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr GREGORY.

3 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis,
Sem. Lini contus. ana ℥ss.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥vj. Macera, et cola: dein adde
Opii, gr. vj—xvj. Misce: fiat enema.

An Emollient and Anodyne.—Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Hordei farinæ,
Lini farinæ, ana part. æquales.
Decoct. Malvæ seu Althææ, q. s.
(Rub the meal in the decoction, and cook it to a fit consistence, frequently stirring it. The poultice must be applied between two cloths.)

A common Emollient Application.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

*LINUM CATHARTICUM. *Purging Flax*

This diminutive plant grows plentifully in dry situations throughout Europe. It is used as a cathartic, and is tolerably active in its operation, though not dangerous. The powder of the dried plant may be given in doses of 1 drachm or more.

1 ℞ Lini Cathartici, herbæ recentis, ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥ij.
Digere per horas duas in vase clauso, cola et adde
Tinct. Cardam. co ʒj. Fiat haustus.

In simple Constipation.—Dr NELIGAN.

*LITHIA. *Lithia*

The oxide of the alkaline metal, Lithium, a silver-white, brilliant ductile metal.

LITHIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lithia*

A white powder. It is antacid, diuretic. It is useful in acidity of the urine, lithic deposits, gout, rheumatic arthritis. It is more diuretic than the corresponding salts of potash or soda.

Solubility.—1 in 100 of water; insoluble in alcohol.
Vehicle.—The powder in water capsules or in the form of the effervescing liquor.

Dose of Lithia Carbonas, 3 to 6 grains.
Liquor Lithiæ Effervescens, 5 to 10 ounces.

LITHIÆ CITRAS. *Citrate of Lithia*

A white amorphous powder; deliquescent. It is converted into a carbonate in the system, like the other alkaline citrates. Its properties are similar to the Carbonate.

Solubility.—1 in 2½ of water, 1 in 6 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—In water with syrup of lemons, orange peel, or decoction of liquorice. The guaiacate in pill.

Dose of Lithiæ Citras, 5 to 10 grains.
——— Guaiacate, 2 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Lithiæ Citratis, gr. x.
Acidi Citrici, gr. xx.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥ij.

(To be taken in a state of effervescence with gr. xiv of Bicarb. Soda dissolved in ℥ij of water.)

A Diuretic and Antilithic.—Dr Guy.

LOBELIA. *Lobelia*

The herb in flower, dried, of Lobelia Inflata (Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ*) of America owes its activity to a peculiar alkaloid. In small doses, it is diaphoretic and expectorant; in larger doses, antispasmodic, sedative, and emetic. Like tobacco, it is poisonous when given in large quantities. It is chiefly employed in spasmodic asthma, and in other affections of the pulmonary passages attended with dyspnœa. It forms a useful adjunct to diuretics.

Vehicle.—Decoction of liquorice, decoction of senega, infusion of linseed.
Antidote.—Internal and external stimulants, strong tea, tannic or gallic acid.

Dose of Tinctura Lobeliæ, 10 to 30 minims; as an emetic, 4 drachms.
Tinctura ——— Ætherea, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ʒj.
Decocti Malvæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat mistura.
A spoonful to be taken every two or three hours.
As an Expectorant.—RADIUS.

2 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.
In Asthma.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Tinct. Lobel. Æth. ʒij.
Mist. Amygdal. ℥viss.
Succi Conii, ʒij.
Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. amplum tertiis horis.
In Asthma and Paroxysmal Coughs.—Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Tinct. Lobeliæ Etheris, ʒij.
Ammon. Carb. ℈ij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ℥j.
Syr. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Decocti Senegæ, ℥vij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every four hours.
In Cardiac Asthma.—Dr J. MACROBIN.

LUPULUS. *Hop*

The dried strobiles of the female plant of Humulus Lupulus (Nat. Ord. *Cannabinaceæ*) of Britain. They contain a volatile oil. The bitter principle, Lupulin, is formed on the surface of the scaly bracts as small granules. Hops are tonic, aromatic, moderately narcotic, aphrodisiac, soporific, resolvent, discutient. They are useful in nervous derangements, low states of the system, insomnia, ovarian atony. A pillow of hops has been employed to induce sleep. *Externally*, they are applied in fomentation or poultice to painful tumours and swellings.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in peppermint or aniseed water. Lupulin in water at 140° F. for inhalation.
Incompatibles.—Mineral acids. Metallic salts.

Dose of Extractum Lupuli, 5 to 10 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Lupulina, 6 to 12 grains.
*Extractum Lupulinæ, 3 to 6 grains.
*Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. viij.
Mucilaginis, q. s.
Fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ decubitûs sumendæ.

In the Watchfulness of Mania, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Lupulinæ, gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
One pill three times a day.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr LOMBE ATTHILL.

3 ℞ Ext. Lupuli,
Ext. Lactucæ,
Camphoræ, ana ℈j.
Misce: fiant pilulæ xij. Sumat ij dolore incipiente, et repetantur post horas ij, vel pro re natâ.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr RIGBY.

4 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
Camphoræ,
Lupulinæ, ana gr. iij.
Misce et fiant pil. ij, horâ somni sumendæ.

In Simple Wakefulness.—Dr J. B. STEWARD.

5 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ℥j.
Inf. Sennæ, ad ℥vj. Misce.
One tablespoonful twice a day.

In Phosphuria with Constipation.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

6 ℞ Tinct. Lupuli, ℥j.
Inf. Rosæ, ℥v.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Aquæ Camph. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Menorrhagia.

7 ℞ Lupuli Strobil. ℥iss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Misce: sit pro inhalatione.

In Phthisis.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

*MAGNESIUM. *Magnesium*

A brilliant grey metal, malleable, converted into Magnesia by the action of air and moisture. The forms of Magnesia used in Pharmacy are—Magnesia (Heavy), Magnesia Levis, Magnesiæ Carbonas, Magnesiæ Carbonas Levis, and Magnesiæ Sulphas. Soapstone, commonly called French Chalk, is a silicate of magnesia and alumina.

MAGNESIA. *Magnesia*

A white powder of Heavy Carbonate of Magnesia deprived of its carbonic acid. It is antacid, alterative, antilithic, laxative. It is useful in dyspepsia, heartburn, pyrosis, gouty and lithic affections. As a laxative, it is very safe in the various disorders of children. Combined with rhubarb it is given in diarrhœa and as an ordinary purge. If taken too often, or in large doses as a purgative, it is said to accumulate and form concretions in the intestines.

Solubility.—Scarcely soluble in water, readily in acids without effervescence.

Vehicle.—Milk. Water, with syrup of ginger.

Incompatibles.—All acids.

Dose of Magnesia, 10 to 20 grs. as an antacid and alterative; 20 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

1 ℞ Magnesiæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. v.

Fiat pulvis, quem capiat quotiescunque diem sine alvi dejectione transegerit.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Magnes. Calcin. ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnamomi, gr. x. Misce.

(3 to 4 grs. every third hour to very young infants; 6 to 10 grs. from 6 to 12 months.)

Drs Evanson and Maunsell.

3 ℞ Magnes. Calcin. ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Heartburn.

4 ℞ Magnes. Calcin. ʒiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. Oj. Misce.

Dose, ℥ss three times a day.

In Dyspepsia and Hypochondriasis.—Dr Gregory.

5 ℞ Magnes. ʒj.
Ol. Carui, ♏iv.
Sp. Amm. fœt. ♏xx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syr. simp. ℥ss.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥iss.

Misce: fiat mistura, capiat cochl. j min. 4tis horis.

In Diarrhœa and Flatulence of Young Children continuing after the use of Purgatives. Dr Joy.

6 ℞ Magnes. ustæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Jalap. ʒj.
Mucilag. Acaciæ,
Syrupi,
Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥ss.
Probe mistis affunde,
Aquæ, ℥ivss.
Mist. hujus agitatæ porrigatur uncia j ter in die.

In Chorea of Young Children.—Dr T. Hamilton.

MAGNESIA LEVIS. *Light Magnesia*

A bulky white powder of Light Carbonate of Magnesia deprived of its carbonic acid. Its properties are similar to the heavy powder, but its action is said to be quicker. It does not effervesce with acids.

Vehicle.—Milk. Aromatic water.

Dose.—10 to 20 grs. as an antacid; 20 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Magnesia*

A white powder prepared from a boiling solution of Sulphate of Magnesia in Carbonate of Soda, the sulphate of soda being washed out. For medicinal properties see Magnesia.

Vehicle.—Milk. Water, with syrup of ginger.

Dose of Magnesiæ Carbonas, 10 to 20 grs. as an antacid; 30 to 60 grs. as a purgative.
Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonas, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Inf. Gentian. co. ʒxj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Mr Savory.

2 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥vss.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Sp. Carui, ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumatur cochl. unum amplius, pro re natâ.

As Antacid in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr Paris.

3 ℞ Magnes. Carbon. ʒiss.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒiij.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.
Sp. Anisi, ʒv.
Ol. Carui, ♏viij.
Syr. Zingib. ℥ij.
Aquæ Camph. ʒiss.
Aquæ Menth. vir. ℥v.

Misce: fiat mist. cuj. sumat. coch. ij ampla urgente nauseâ vel flatu, prius agitatâ phialâ.

Dr Joy.

4 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥v. Misce.

One sixth for a dose.

In Gastralgia and Pyrosis.—Dr Hooper.

5 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒiij.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒj.
Aquæ Menth. Vir. ℥iv.

Misce: sumat cochl. j magn. ter in die.

6 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒxj. Misce: fiat haustus.

This white draught is often retained by the stomach when every other form of purge is rejected.

Dr Druitt.

7 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ℥ss.
Pulv. cort. Aurant.
Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi,
Pulv. Sacchari puri, ana ʒj.

Misce bene, et divide in pulveres granorum x. (One to be given to wet nurses when their milk disagrees.)

Mr Savory.

8 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥ivss.

Misce: fiat mist. cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla bis vel ter quotidie.

As a Laxative in Chorea.—Dr Thomas.

9 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒss.
Syrupi. ʒij.

Misce: sumat cochl. j minimum frequenter indies.

In the Colic of Infants.—Dr Gregory.

10 ℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ℥ss.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumat statim, et repetatur semihorio si opus sit.

In Heartburn.—Dr NELIGAN.

11 ℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ℥iss.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏x—xxx.
Fiat haustus, ter in die sum., superbibendo aquæ vel frigidæ vel tepidæ cyathum.

In Anæmia, Chlorosis, Nervous Palpitations, &c.—Dr JOY.

12 ℞ Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.
Succi Limonis, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ʒix. Misce: fiat haustus.

Mr BRANDE.

13 ℞ Liq. Magnes. Carb. ℥iss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum ʒiij Succi Limonis inter effervescendum bibendus.

MAGNESIÆ CARBONAS LEVIS

Light Carbonate of Magnesia

A very light white powder prepared from a cold solution of Sulphate of Magnesia and Carbonate of Soda, and the precipitate washed in boiling water. For medicinal properties see Magnesia.

Vehicle.—As for the Carbonate.

Dose.—10 to 20 grs. as an antacid; 30 to 60 grs. as a purgative.

*MAGNESIÆ CITRAS

Citrate of Magnesia is prepared by combining Magnesia or its Carbonate with Citric Acid in solution. It is gently laxative and antacid.

Dose.—60 to 180 grains.

Liquor Magnesiæ Citratis contains the Citrates of Magnesia and Potash, and Syrup of Lemons. It is a gentle purge and antacid.

Dose.—5 to 10 ounces.

MAGNESIÆ SULPHAS

Sulphate of Magnesia. Epsom Salts

Occurs in colourless, transparent, rhombic prisms, and is bitter in taste. It is contained in sea-water, Seidlitz water, and Cheltenham salts. In small doses, it is diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic, acting effectively, but without irritation. Being cooling in its operation, it is adapted for inflammatory disorders of all kinds. It is one of the most frequently used of all purgative medicines, and is very often conjoined with senna for a cathartic dose.

Solubility.—Readily in cold water.
Vehicle.—Lemonade. An effervescing mixture flavoured with syrup of lemons. Infusion of roasted coffee sweetened.
Incompatibles.—Alkaline carbonates, lime water.

Dose of Magnesiæ Sulphas 1 to 4 drachms.
Enema Magnesiæ Sulphatis is a good saline clyster.

1 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Mannæ optimæ, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥vss.
Syrupi, ʒij. Misce: fiat mistura cathartica.

Dr PARIS.

3 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥iss.
Magnes. Carb.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ℥ss.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj.
Misce. (One or two teaspoonfuls in warm water at bedtime.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr ASHWELL.

4 ℞ Flor. Anthemidis, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingib. ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oiiss.
Macera per noctem, exprime, et adde
Magnes. Sulph. ℥ij.
Sodæ Sulph. ℥iss.
Potass. Sulph. ʒv.
Misce: capiat cyathum primo mane. (After each dose take an hour's exercise in the open air, and breakfast afterwards.)

A Saline Aperient.—Dr COPLAND.

5 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Inf. Rosæ co. ℥iv.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr Gregory.

6 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Inf. Rosæ acidi, ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

To Purge in Mild Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.

Dr Neligan.

7 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j.
Acid Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Acid Hydrocyan. dil. ♏iij.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr Theophilus Thompson.

8 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ʒj—ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

Antiphlogistic purge. To this draught may be added, in cases of debility, 1 gr. of Sulphate of Zinc, or Sulphate of Iron, or 2 grs. of Quinine.

Dr Druitt.

9 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥x.
Misce: sumantur coch. magna tria, 4tâ quâque horâ.

An Active Nauseating Aperient for robust Persons.

Dr Druitt.

10 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Misce: sumat unciam omni horâ.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr Jephson (U.S.).

11 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Mannæ, ʒij.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. iij ampla omni mane, et repetatur post horas quatuor, si opus sit.

Mr Abernethy.

12 ℞ Mannæ, ʒij.
Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Inf. Sennæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. iij vel iv magna primo mane.

Mr Abernethy.

13 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒiv.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Ferri Sulph. gr. vj.
Inf. Aurantii, ℥xiss.
Misce: sumat partem sextam bis die.

In Anæmia, &c.

14 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
Mannæ, ʒij.
Emuls. Amygdalæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mist. purgans pro infantibus. (A dessert-spoonful for a dose for a child from 1 to 2 years old.)

Mr Savory.

15 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ʒvj.
Misce: sumat ʒij omni horâ donec alvus responderit.

A Laxative for Children of three years of age.—Dr West.

16 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ʒvij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every six hours.

In Simple Diarrhœa of Infants.—Dr West.

17 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Acidi Nitrici, ♏ij.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Disordered State of the Liver.—Dr Ellis.

18 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. gr. xxx.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Retention of Urine.—Sir James Paget.

19 ℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ♏xx.
Ferri Sulph. gr. iij.
Quinisæ Sulph. gr. j.
Vini Colchici, ♏x.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be taken twice or thrice a day, with an aperient pill if needed.

In Acne with Plethora.—Dr Tilbury Fox.

*MALVA. *Mallow*

The leaves of the common Mallow, Malva Sylvestris (Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*), contain a considerable quantity of mucilage, which they yield to water. Their decoction is sometimes employed for its demulcent and emollient properties. It is given, as a beverage, in bronchitis, or in irritation of the intestinal canal, or urinary organs. *Externally*, the leaves are used as a fomentation to wounds, tumours, and painful parts.

Dose of Decoctum Malvæ, 1 to 3 ounces.

1 ℞. Decoct. Malvæ, ℥vj.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒj.
Misce: sumat quartam partem quum tussis urget.

*MANGANESII SALES. *Salts of Manganese*

The metal Manganese resembles iron. Its black binoxide is well known. This is employed by chemists in the preparation of oxygen and chlorine. It has been used medicinally in the treatment of some cutaneous maladies, being applied in the form of ointment to the eruptions of scabies and herpes. The salts of Manganese are said to resemble those of iron in their tonic powers, but differ from them in being destitute of any astringent properties. They have been found to exert a remarkable power in causing the secretion of bile, and to act, in large doses, as purgatives.

The chief preparations of Manganese which have been used in medicine are as follows:

Manganesii Carbonas. It is used in the same cases and same doses as the Black Oxide.

Manganesii Iodidum. An alterative in the anæmia of scrofula, phthisis, cancer.

Manganesii Sulphas. An alterative in cutaneous diseases, in doses of 5 to 10 grains; as a purge and cholagogue, in doses of 1 to 2 drachms.

Manganesii Oxidum Nigrum. It is given internally in scabies and syphilis. Dose 3 to 20 grains three times a day.

Manganesii Oxidi Preparatum. It is useful in pyrosis and gastrodynia. Dose 10 to 30 grains.

Manganesii Phosphas. It is given in chlorosis, amenorrhœa, &c.

The *Permanganate of Potash* is mentioned among the Salts of Potash.

Vehicle.—The Black Oxide in wafer capsules. The Carbonate in pill freshly prepared by double decomposition with an equal weight of carbonate of sodium and sulphate of manganesium and honey or glycerine and tragacanth as an excipient. The Iodide, as for Iodide of Potassium or as the Syrup of Iodides of Iron and Manganese. The Phosphate in form of syrup.

Syrup of Iodides of Iron and Manganese. Professor Proctor has a formula, each fluid drachm containing 4½ grains of iodide of iron and 1½ grain of iodide of manganese. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

Syrup of Phosphates of Iron and Manganese, each fluid drachm containing ¾ of a grain of phosphate of iron and ½ a grain of phosphate of manganese. Dose, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞. Manganesii Oxidi Nigri, ʒj.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij. Misce bene, et adde
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒj.
Aquæ ʒij.

(The Chlorine which is evolved from this mixture on the application of heat, forms a powerful local stimulant in certain cases of cutaneous disease, and in chronic rheumatism. The gas should be carefully confined to the part by the proper apparatus.)

Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Manganesii Carb.
Ext. Cinchonæ, ana ʒj. Misce, et div. in pil. 30.
Sumat j bis die, ante jentaculum et prandium.

In Chlorosis.—M. HANNON.

3 ℞. Manganesii Sulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.
Mellis, q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas granorum iv dividenda, quar. j. pro dosi.

In Anæmic Disorders.—M. HANNON.

4 ℞. Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv. (A large dose.—ED.)
Vini Sem. Colchici, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat haustus.

A Purgative in Gouty or Rheumatic Habits.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞. Manganesii Sulph. gr. x in a tumblerful of effervescing Citrate of Magnesia.

As a Cholagogue.—Dr. R. H. GODDEN.

6 ℞. Manganesii Sulph. ℈j.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒij.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus mane sumendus.

In Gouty Cases, to produce a copious discharge of Bile.
Dr Druitt.

7 ℞. Manganesii Sulph. ʒiv. (A large dose.—Ed.)
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏viij.
Inf. Sennæ co. ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Dyspeptic Affections and Bilious Disorders.
Dr Neligan.

8 ℞. Manganesii Phosph.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒss.
Syr. Catechu, q. s.
Divide in pil. granorum iv. Sumat j ter in die.

MANNA. *MANNITA. *Manna and Mannite*

Manna is the concrete juice of Fraxinus Ornus and F. Rotundifolia (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*). The variety called Flake Manna is the best. Manna has a sweetish and slightly bitter taste. It acts as a general laxative, though its operation sometimes causes flatulence. Its purgative property is owing to a peculiar unfermentable sugar, called Mannite. This may be extracted from it by boiling alcohol, and will precipitate in white needles on cooling. It is a very agreeable cathartic. Both Manna and Mannite are well adapted for use in the affections of children, in obstinate constipation, phlegmasia dolens, ascites, peritonitis, and in the disorders of weakly women.

Solubility.—Mannite in water, 1 in 5; in rectified spirit, 1 in 120.
Dose of Manna, ½ to 1 ounce.
Mannita, 2 drachms for a child.

1 ℞. Mannæ, ℥j.
Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒss.
Seri Lactis, ʒvj.
Misce: sumat semissem statim, et quod restat post horas duas.
Dr Joy.

2 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ℥j.
Mannæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒiss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥v.
Misce. Sumat quartam partem, vel semissem.
Dr Ainslie.

3 ℞. Saponis Venet. ℈iv.
Ol. Amygd. dul. ℥ss. Solve, et adde
Mannæ, ℥ss.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce: fiat linctus emollients.
BRENDELL.

4 ℞. Mannæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ♏xx.
Misce: sumat coch. j larg. omni horâ
In Infantile Catarrh.—Mr SAVORY.

5 ℞. Mannæ, ℥ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss.
Syr. Violæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j—ij min. tertiâ q.q. horâ.
For Infants in the early months.—Dr JOY.

6 ℞. Mannæ, ʒvj.
Syr. Sennæ, ʒiij.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ʒij. Tere bene, et adde
Aquæ Fœniculi, ʒij.
Sacch. albi, ʒiss.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat infans ʒj—ʒij pro dosi.
An Aperient for Young Children.—Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞. Mannæ, ʒij.
Magnesiæ, ℈j.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss. Misce.
A teaspoonful every third hour till the bowels are relieved.
An Aperient for Children.—*

8 ℞. Mannæ, ʒiss.
Magnesiæ, ℈ij.
Decocti Aloes co. ʒiss.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Anisi, ad ℥ij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every four hours.
A Laxative for Children.—*

9 ℞. Mannitæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss. Solve, ut fiat haustus.
An excellent Laxative for Children.—Dr NELIGAN.

*MARRUBIUM. *Horehound*

Marrubium Vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is a very small herb, common in England. In the fresh state it has a strong and peculiar aromatic odour. Both fresh and dry, it has a bitter taste. It contains much mucilage, and is a popular

demulcent tonic in simple coughs. It is also a general tonic, laxative, and antispasmodic.

Dose of Marrubium, 30 to 60 grains.
Infusum Marrubii, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞. Marrubii herb. exsic. ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. fervent. Oss.
Macera per horam, et cola.
Colaturæ, ℥iss.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. x.
Misce. Fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis with Inordinate Secretions.

Dr COPLAND.

MASTICHE. *Mastich*

This is a resinous exudation from the Pistacia Lentiscus (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), and occurs in yellowish, semi-transparent, brittle tears, of a pleasant smell and taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It is used as a masticatory in toothache and other complaints; and as an ingredient in stimulating tinctures in affections of the mouth and gums.

Solubility.—Readily in alcohol, ether, chloroform, oil of turpentine. Insoluble in water.

Dose, in powder, 20 to 40 grains.

1 ℞. Pulv. Mastiches,
Pulv. Cretæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Iridis rad. ℥ss.
Ol. Rosæ, ♏iij. Misce: fiat dentrificium.

PHŒBUS.

MATICÆ FOLIA. *Matico Leaves*

The leaves of Artanthe Elongata, a Peruvian plant (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*), are extensively used in their native country for the purpose of arresting local hæmorrhages. They are either applied whole, or dried and reduced to a coarse powder, and in that state pressed on to the bleeding part. Matico has been further recommended in this country as an astringent for internal use. It contains an aromatic and a bitter principle; but nothing has been found which can give it a real astringent quality. Its reputation as a styptic may probably be owing to the mechanical properties of the leaf and its powder, or to the turpentine oil it contains.

Dose of Pulvis Maticæ, 30 to 120 grains.
Infusum Maticæ, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Tinctura Maticæ, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Tinct. Maticæ, ʒvj.
Inf. Krameriæ, ℥vij.
Syr. Croci, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam tertiis vel quartis horis.
In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞. Fol. Maticæ, ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥vj.
Macera per horas ij et cola.
℞. Liq. colati, ℥vss.
Tinct. Card. co. ℥ss.
M. fiat mist. Sumat cyathum vinosum 4tâ quâque horâ.
In Menorrhagia.—Dr WEST.

3 ℞. Pulv. Matico, ʒiij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Adipis, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To Hæmorrhoids.—Dr YOUNG.

4 ℞. Tinct. Krameriæ, ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒiij.
Inf. Maticæ, ad ℥iv. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of seven years.
In Diarrhœa of Tuberculosis.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

MEDICATED PLEDGETS OF COTTON

Pledgets of cotton, saturated with various drugs, have been introduced for the local treatment of Uterine Disorders.

Bromide of Potassium	4 grs.	Hydrochlorate of Morphia	¾ gr.
Iodide of Potassium	4 „		
Iodine	2 „	Persulphate of Iron .	3 „
Maticæ Tinctura .	30 „	Tannic Acid . . .	2½ „

The weight of a pledget is about 30 grains, and contains the proportion of each drug as enumerated.

MEL. *Honey*

A sweet fluid, prepared by the *Apis mellifica*, or Honey Bee. It tends to concrete on keeping. It contains two kinds of sugar, one of which crystallises, but the other does not. It is nutritious, demulcent, and laxative; but is chiefly used as a vehicle, as in *Mel Boracis*. It is employed in gargles, and given as a demulcent in coughs.

Mel Depuratum is a gentle laxative.

Oxymel, which contains vinegar and honey, is employed as an expectorant, and to form with water a cooling drink in febrile affections. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.

**Hydromel* or honied water (1 part in 16), forms an agreeably refrigerant and slightly laxative drink.

**Ceromel*, a mixture of wax and honey, is applied to ulcers.

1 ℞ Mellis,
Butyri recentis, ana ℥ij.
Liqua leni calore. Sumat cochl. subinde.
An Expectorant.—St. Marie.

2 ℞ Lichenis Islandici, ℥ij.
Fol. Hyssopi, ℥ss.
Hydromellis, lb. ij. Macera per dies 5, cola, et adde
Sacchari, ℥iij.
One or two spoonfuls occasionally.
In Catarrh.—Foy.

*MELISSA. *Balm*

The Melissa Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*), a small herb well known in gardens, has an agreeable lemon-like odour, and aromatic and bitter taste. It is chiefly used in perfumery, but is sometimes employed in medicine for its stimulant and carminative properties, in the same manner as Thyme and Marjoram.

Dose of Infusum Melissæ, 1 to 1½ ounce.

1 ℞ Melissæ officinalis exsic.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiiss.
Pulv. Anisi sem.
Pulv. Fœniculi sem.
Pulv. Coriandri sem. ana ʒss.
Aquæ bullientis, lb. ij. Infunde per horam, et cola.
Dose ℥j—ij.
Dr Copland.

MENTHÆ. *The Mints*

Two kinds of Mint, both common and well-known plants, are employed in medicine. They belong to the Nat Ord. *Labiatæ*, and are named Mentha piperita—Peppermint, Mentha viridis—Spearmint. Both contain volatile oils, the odours of which, though somewhat similar, are yet easily distinguished. That of Peppermint is peculiarly pungent. These oils are employed in medicine for their carminative

and stimulant properties, especially in dyspepsia, flatulence, and diarrhœa. They are likewise used to flavour more unpleasant medicines, and to correct the griping action of a purgative dose. The distilled waters of the mints contain only these volatile oils. The infusions, decoctions, and extracts contain also a bitter principle, which is found in these plants, and which imparts to them tonic properties. The dried plants are rarely used alone, except in cookery. *Externally*, the oils are applied to parts affected with Shingles.

**Menthæ Pulegium*, or Pennyroyal, possesses the same properties as peppermint, and is employed in the same forms.

Dose of Oleum Menthæ viridis vel piperitæ, 1 to 4 minims.
Aqua——————————, 1 to 2 ounces (used as a carminative vehicle).
Spiritus Menthæ piperitæ, ½ to 1 drachm.
Essentia——————————, 10 to 20 minims.

1 ℞ Sp. Menthæ pip. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iv.
Syr. Althææ, ℥iij.
Ol. Cinnamomi, ♏ij.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏iij. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Convulsive Hiccup.—ALIBERT.

2 ℞ Aquæ Menthæ pip.
Inf. Caryophylli, ana ℥iiiss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom.
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒiss.
Misce: sumat cyathum vinarium bis in die post cibum.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr LATHAM.

3 ℞ Menthæ viridis fol. rec. ℥iv.
Sacchari purif. ℥xij.
Folia in mortario lapideo contunde, tunc, adjecto saccharo, iterum contunde, donec corpus sit unum. ʒj pro dosi.

SPRAGUE.

4 ℞ Fol. Menthæ vir.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℥ss.
Pulv. Sem. Anisi,
Pulv. Sem. Coriandri, ana ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat colaturi infus. Oj.
(Adde Magnes. et Sacch. album pro torminibus infantum, aut interdum Acid. Sulph. arom. ʒj pro nausea et vomitu.)

Dr COPLAND.

5 ℞ Aquæ Menth. Viridis, ℥viij.
Tartar Emetici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xxx.
Syr. Simpl. ʒij. Misce.
A tablespoonful every half hour.

In Puerperal Convulsions.—Dr COLLINS.

6 ℞ Sp. Ammon. Aromat.
Syr. Scillæ, ana f ʒss.
Mist. Ammoniaci,
Aquæ Pulegii, ana f ʒvj.
Fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.

A Stimulating Expectorant.—Mr BRANDE.

*MENYANTHES. *Buckbean*

The leaves and root of Menyanthes Trifoliata (Nat. Ord. *Gentianeæ*) are tonic and astringent. In large doses, Buckbean is cathartic and emetic. It is very bitter to the taste, and contains a tonic principle. It is given in scorbutus, scrofula, atonic debility, and costive conditions of the bowels.

Dose of Pulvis Menyanthidis, 20 to 30 grains.
Infusum————, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum————, 10 to 15 grains.

1 ℞ Menyanthidis fol. ℥ss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ℈ij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.
Macera in vase clauso per horas duas, et cola. (In doses of ℥j—℥iss, united with Spir. Æth. Nit. ʒj—ʒij.)

In Rheumatism, Arthritic Affections, and Cachectic and Cutaneous Diseases. Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Ext. Menyanthidis, ℥ss.
Aceti Scillæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ℥ss. Misce.
Thirty drops three times a day.

A Diuretic.—AUGUSTIN.

METHYLENI BICHLORIDUM, *see under* CHLOROFORM.

MEZEREUM. *Mezereon*

The dried bark of the root of the Daphne Mezereon or D. Laureola (Nat. Ord. *Thymelaceæ*) contains a crystalline substance called Daphnin, but owes its medicinal properties to an acrid resin. These properties are not possessed to

any extent by the wood. Mezereon bark is powerfully irritant, reddening the external surface. *Internally*, it is a diaphoretic and diuretic; in large doses it produces extreme purging, and becomes a poison. It is given in various cutaneous diseases, in secondary syphilis, and in chronic rheumatism. It has been used as a vesicant, being first soaked in vinegar; and as a masticatory, 2 or 3 grains being chewed at a time. It is contained in Decoctum Sarsæ compositum.

Dose of Mezerei Cortex, 1 to 10 grains.
Extractum Mezerei Æthereum is used as an external irritant.
*Unguentum Mezerei is a stimulant application to ulcers.

1 ℞ Mezerei cort.
Armoraciæ rad. ana ℥j.
Aceti destil. ferventis, Oss.
Infuse for a week, and strain.

A Lotion for Porrigo Decalvans.—Sir E. Wilson.

2 ℞ Cort. rad. Mezerei, ʒij.
Aquæ bullientis, ℥xvj.
Decoque ad ℥viij, et cola.
Liq. colati, ℥iss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ♏xxv.
M. f. haust. bis die sum.

In Gouty Pains or Chronic Periostitis.—Dr Seymour.

3 ℞ Mezerei, ʒij.
Dulcamaræ, ℥ss.
Arctii Lappæ rad. (Ph. U. S.) ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oiv. Decoque ad Oiij, et adde
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij. Cola. ℥ij—℥vj pro dosi.

In Obstinate Syphilitic and Cutaneous Diseases.
Van Mons.

MINERAL WATERS

Æsculap.—Antacid, purgative.
Apollinaris.—Acidulous and gaseous.
Bethesda.—Said to be a cure for Diabetes.
Carlsbad.—Alkaline and gaseous; powerfully purgative.
Challes.—Sulphurous.
Ems.—Saline and gaseous.
Friedrichshall.—Alterative, aperient.
Hunyadi Janos.—Bitter aperient.
Kissingen.—Saline, gaseous, aperient.

KREUZNACH.—Saline, alterative, tonic; contains iodine.
MARIENBAD.—A gaseous bitter saline.
PULLNA.—A bitter saline, a mild purge, does not gripe.
ROYAT.—Alkaline.
SCHWALBACH.—Chalybeate.
SELTZER.—Gaseous, promotes the secretions generally.
SPA.—Gaseous, chalybeate.
VALS.—Like Vichy, but less lowering.
VICHY.—Chalybeate.
WOODHALL.—Gaseous, alterative.

Waters for the Table

APOLLINARIS.—Carbonate of soda.
BELLTHAL.—Carbonates of lime, magnesia, soda.
GEROLSTEIN.—The same.
SELTZER.—Carbonate of soda and chloride of sodium.
ST GALMER.—Carbonate of lime and chloride of sodium.
TANNUS.—Carbonate of lime and chloride of potassium and sodium.
WILHELMSQUELLE.—Carbonate of lime and chloride of sodium.

*MONARDA. *Horsemint*

The Monarda punctata (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is an American plant, and is used in American practice. It has yellow flowers, spotted with brown. The whole plant is aromatic, and contains a stimulant volatile oil, which has a powerful smell. It is used in infusion, in the same manner as Spearmint, and is given chiefly in flatulent colic. It has been recommended as an emmenagogue. *Externally*, it acts as a rubefacient.

Dose of Oleum Monardæ, 2 to 3 drops on a lump of sugar, as a carminative.

1 ℞. Ol. Monardæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Misce. Fiat linimentum.
In Rheumatism and Fevers.—Dr ATLEE (U.S.).

MONESIA

The extract of Chrysophyllum Buranheim (Nat. Ord. *Sapotaceæ*) is imported from the West Indies in thick

brown cakes. It has a powerful bitter-sweet taste; possesses astringent properties, and is soluble in water. It has been given in France with much success as a remedy in leucorrhœa, menorrhagia, diarrhœa, and chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, it is applied in powder to atonic ulcers.

Dose of Monesiæ, 2 to 10 grains.
Mistura Monesiæ, ½ ounce.
Syrupus ———, ½ ounce.

1 ℞. Ext. Monesiæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒx.
Aquæ, ℥iij. M.
To be taken in four doses.
In Chronic Diarrhœa.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2 ℞. Syr. Monesiæ (calidi), ℥xvj.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Ext. Papaveris, gr. xvj. Misce. Dose ½ ounce.
DEROSNE.

3 ℞. Monesiæ, ʒj.
Aluminis, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv.
Sumat ij ter in die.
In Chronic Diarrhœa, Pyrosis, and Leucorrhœa.
Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞. Monesiæ,
Aquæ, ana ℥j.
Ceræ albæ, ℥ij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥iv. Misce. Fiat unguentum.
In Indolent Ulcers.—DEROSNE.

MORI SUCCUS. *Mulberry Juice*

The juice of the Mulberry, Morus nigra (Nat. Ord. *Moraceæ*), has an agreeable subacid taste. It is sometimes employed as a grateful refrigerant in febrile disorders, and as an expectorant in coughs. It is slightly laxative.

Syrupus Mori is used as a colouring ingredient, and as an addition to refrigerant drinks in fevers.

MORPHIÆ ACETAS. *Acetate of Morphia*

A white powder, the acetate of an alkaloid prepared from Opium. It is less stimulating, but more sedative than opium.

Solubility.—1 in 12 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine, 1 in 100 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—The Liquor in glycerine and water.

Dose of Morphiæ Acetas, ⅙ to ¼ a grain.
Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, 10 to 60 minims.
Injectio ——— ——— Hypodermica, 1 to 6 minims for subcutaneous application.
*Injectio Morphiæ et Atropiæ Hypodermica, 3 minims for an injection, equal gr. ⅙ of acetate of morphia, gr. $\frac{1}{75}$ of sulphate of atropia.
*Solution of Acetate of Morphia, 1 to 3 minims for an injection. (Strength, 1 gr. of the Acetate in every 6 minims.) The addition of sulphate of atropia lessens its constipating effects and increases its sedative action.

1 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. ½.
Aceti destil. ♏ij.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Syr. Aurant. ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus pacificus.

Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, gr. xvj. Misce, et div. in pil. viij.

Mialhe.

3 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pil. sextis horis repetendus.

In Mucous Enteritis.—Dr Gregory.

4 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. xvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Acidi Acetici, ♏iij.
Sp. Vini, ʒiss. Misce.
In doses of from 5 to 30 drops.

An Anodyne.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. j—ij.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vss.
Syr. Aurant. ℥ss.
Solve, et misce. Sumat quartam partem ter die.

In Chorea of Adults.—Dr Thomas.

6 ℞ Solut. Morphiæ Acetatis, ♏xx.
Lactucarii, gr. x.
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥v.
Syr. Althææ, ℥ss. Misce.
Dose, a tablespoonful.

7 ℞ Liq. Morph. Acet. ♏j—ij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus mane sum.
(To be succeeded by the following.)

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Inf. Rosæ, ℥iss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. ♏j.
Syr. Tolut. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

In Hæmoptysis.—Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

8 ℞ Morphia Acet. gr. j.
Potass. Bromid. ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce.
A teaspoonful every 2 hours, unless unusual drowsiness supervene.

In Hooping Cough.—Dr J. K. SPENDER.

9 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. iij.
Liq. Atropiæ, ♏iv.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Fiat injectio.
Inject five minims.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr LOMBE ATTHILL.

10 ℞ Amyli, ʒj.
Aquæ calidæ, Oj.
Morphiæ Acet. gr. j. Misce: fiat enema.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—CADET.

11 ℞ Morphiæ Acet. gr. iv.
Ung. Hydrarg. ʒij.
Adipis, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
A piece of the size of a pea to be rubbed on the pubes.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—VON HILDENBRAND.

MORPHIÆ HYDROCHLORAS. *Hydrochlorate of Morphia*

A white powder of flexible acicular prisms of silky lustre prepared from Opium. It is anodyne and soporific. It is a more pleasant remedy than Opium, being less exciting and stimulating, and causing less headache, nausea, and constipation.

Solubility.—1 in 20 of water, 1 in 5 of glycerine, 1 in 60 of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—The Liquor in glycerine and water.
Incompatibles.—Astringent vegetable infusions and decoctions, alkalies.
Antidote.—Strychnia $\frac{1}{15}$ of a grain to the $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of morphia.

Dose of Morphiæ Hydrochloras, $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ grain.
Liquor Morphiæ Hydrochloratis, 10 to 60 minims.
Trochisci———, 1 or 2 lozenges occasionally for cough.
Trochisci——— et Ipecacuanhæ, 1 or 2 occasionally.
Suppositoria Morphiæ and Suppositoria Morphiæ c. Sapone, each contains gr. $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Hydrochlorate.

*Syrupus Morphiæ (consists of liq. morphiæ hydrochlor. 1 oz.; syr. simplicis, 17 oz. Each fluid ounce contains gr. ¼ of the salt). Dose, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Solutio Morphiæ Bimeconatis (Squire), 5 to 30 minims.
Apomorphiæ, $\frac{1}{10}$ to ¼ grain. A prompt and active emetic.
Apomorphiæ Hydrochlorate, $\frac{1}{10}$ to ¼ grain; or by subcutaneous injection, $\frac{1}{20}$ to $\frac{1}{10}$ grain of a freshly prepared solution.

1 ℞ Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. ¼.
Pil. Hydrarg.
Ext. Lupuli, ana gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pilula, horâ som. sum.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr Thomas.

2 ℞ Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. j.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. ♏v.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏ss.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Syr. Scillæ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat ℥j quam tussis urget.

In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr Theophilus Thompson.

3 ℞ Apomorphiæ Hydrochlorate, 1 to 20 centigram.
Acidi Hydrochlor. dil. 5 gram.
Aquæ destil. 120 gram.
Syr. Simpl. 30 gram. M.

As an Expectorant.—Dr M. Wertner.

4 ℞ Chloral Hydrat. gr. xv.
Morphiæ Bimeconat. Sol. ♏v.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ♏ss.
Aquam ad ℥j. Ft. haustus.

A Sleeping Draught.—*

*MORPHIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Morphia*

A salt formed by saturating morphia with sulphuric acid, evaporating and crystallizing. It is similar in action to the Acetate.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of glycerine, 1 in 20 of water.
Vehicle.—The Salt in pill. The Liquor in syrup and water.

Dose of Morphiæ Sulphas, ¼ to ½ grain.
Liquor Morphiæ Sulphatis (each fluid drachm contains gr. ¼ of the salt).

1 ℞ Morphiæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ♏ xij.
Ext. Aconiti, gr. ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Mellis, ana quant. suff.
Misce: fiant pil. vj. Sumat j tertiis vel quartis horis.

Brera.

MORRHUÆ OLEUM. *Cod-liver Oil*

A slightly yellow oil extracted from the fresh liver of the *Gadus Morrhua* or common Cod-fish. Asellus is one of the Latin names for this fish, whence the oil has been called *Oleum Jecoris Aselli.* Besides the ordinary constituents of oils, it contains some biliary matters, a minute proportion of iodine, and a smaller quantity of phosphorus. It has a peculiar odour and taste, varying in intensity in different specimens. It is demulcent, nutritive, and alterative. It is useful in emaciation of the system due to scrofula, phthisis, &c., in glandular swellings, diseased joints, rickets, tabes mesenterica, cutaneous affections, impaired nutrition from gout and rheumatism, marasmus of childhood. *Externally*, it is employed in neuralgic, rheumatic, and some local scrofulous affection. The administration of the oil, to be beneficial, must be continued for some considerable period. The dose should be given shortly after a meal, and the patient instructed to lie down for some time to aid its digestion. When the stomach rejects the oil, equal parts of Oil and Steel Wine may be retained.

Vehicle.—Milk, coffee, orange wine, porter, aromatic water. An elegant emulsion, containing 50 per cent. of the oil may be made with powdered gum acacia and an aqueous solution of phosphate of soda, or of hypophosphite of soda or calcium, flavoured with essential oil of almonds. The saline ingredients exert a correcting influence on the taste of the oil. In the form of inunction it may be rubbed into the body, the part being afterwards covered with flannel.

Dose.—1 drachm and upwards.

1 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
Mucil. Tragac. ana ℥ij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iv.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. quo ampla ter in die.

Dr Neligan.

2 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ nigri, ℥iij.
Ovor. duor. vitellos; misce bene in vase marmoreo, et adde
Syr. Aurant. ℥iss.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥iij. M. (Four spoonfuls daily.)

In Rickets.—Trousseau and Reveil.

3 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒviij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ Menthæ Vir. ʒiij.
Syrupi, ℥xviiss.
Misce secundum artem. Sumat cochl. magna 1—8 om. die.

In Scrofulous Affections, Especially Rickets.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

4 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiss.
Creasoti, ♏iv.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ co ʒij.
Aquæ Anisi, ℥ivss. Misce. Dosis, ʒj ter die.
In cases when the oil produces nausea.

In Consumption, &c.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

5 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ss.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ♏v. Misce: sumatur ter die.
The dose to be gradually augmented to five or six times the quantity.

In Diabetes.—Dr BENCE JONES.

6 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.
Ol. Limon. ʒij.
Aquæ Carui, ℥iiss.
Sp. Carui, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mist. Sum. cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

Dr NELIGAN.

7 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xx.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Aquæ destill. ℥vij.
Misce, fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Cases of Chronic Rheumatism with Cachexia.

Dr H. W. FULLER.

8 ℞ †Glyconin, ʒix.
Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiv.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
Vini Xerici, ℥ij.
Acid. Phosph. dil. ʒiv.
Ol. Amygdalæ Amaræ, ♏ij.
Alcohol, ʒij. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

Dr ANDREWS (U.S.).

(†Glyconin = yolks of eggs beaten up and an equal measure of glycerine added. The Glyconin must be put in the mortar first, and the oil added drop by drop, stirring briskly.)

9 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ij.
Vitelli Ovi, unius.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ♏xliv.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥ij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iv. Misce.
A teaspoonful thrice daily after food.

Sir ERASMUS WILSON.

10 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥viij.
Vitelli Ovi, No. 3. Tere simul, et adde
Vini Xerici, ℥iv.
Syr. simplicis, ℥j.
Mist. Amygdal. Amaræ, ℥viij.
Acidi Phosphorici dil. ℥j. Fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Consumption.—Dr MANN (U.S.).

11 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, Oj.
Phosphori, gr. j.
Solve leni cum calore. Dosis ℥ss—℥j.

In Phthisis.—Dr T. THOMPSON.

12 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏x. Misce.
To be rubbed on the chest night and morning, when the stomach will not tolerate the oil.

In Consumption, &c.—Dr T. THOMPSON.

13 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥ss.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒss.
Adipis præp. q. s.
Misce: fiat unguentum, sæpe utendum.

In Scrofulous Ulcerations and obstinate Cutaneous diseases.

Dr NELIGAN.

14 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ,
Ext. Fuliginis ligni, ana ʒij.
Ung. Hydrarg. Nit. ʒj.
Medullæ Ossium, ℥vj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—CARRON.

15 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Ammoniæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

BRACH.

16 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥iv.
Liq. Plumbi, ʒij.
Ovi Vitelli, ʒiij. Misce, fiat linimentum.

As an Application to Ulcers.—BREFELD.

17 ℞ Ol. Morrhuæ, ℥j.
Ol. Juglandis, ℥ij. Misce.
A drop or two to be introduced between the eyelids.

In Opacities of the Cornea.

MOSCHUS. *Musk*

This is an odoriferous secretion found stored up in peculiar bags or follicles in the Musk Ox, Moschus moschiferus (Ord. *Ruminantia*). It exists only in the males. The best musk comes from China, and is very valuable as a perfume. It is in soft reddish-brown grains, which possess a strong and well-known odour, and a bitter, disagreeable taste. Musk is a diffusible stimulant and antispasmodic. It is given to rouse the system in low cases of typhoid and other fevers; and to act upon the nerves in chronic spasmodic diseases, as hysteria and epilepsy.

Vehicle.—In pill with confection of roses.

Dose of Moschus, 5 to 10 grains.

*Mistura Moschi, 1 to 2 ounces (musk 3, acacia 3, sugar 3, rose water 160 parts).

1 ℞ Moschi,
Ammon. Carb. ana gr. x.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat bolus.
One every three hours.

In Mortification attended with Spasmodic Action.
Dr ELLIS.

2 ℞ Moschi,
Camphoræ, ana ʒss.
Ol. Cajeputi, ♏v vel q. s. ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda. Sumantur ij secundâ vel tertiâ quâque horâ.

A Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Moschi, gr. viij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Camphoræ, gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj dividenda.
To be taken during the day.

In Hospital Gangrene.—DUPUYTREN.

4 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
Ætheris,
Tinct. Opii, ana ♏xx.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In the Last Stage of Typhus.—Dr HOOPER.

5 ℞ Moschi, gr. iv.
Sacchari alb. ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj.
A powder every hour or half hour.

A Stimulant in Croup.—NIEMEYER.

6 ℞ Moschi, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Valerian. ℈iss.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli, iij.
Capiat j quartâ quâque horâ.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr COPLAND.

7 ℞ Misturæ Moschi, ℥iv.
Sp. Ætheris,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ℥j. Misce.
A sixth part for a dose.

A Stimulant Antispasmodic.—Dr HOOPER.

8 ℞ Moschi, gr. x—℈j.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Coma from Fever.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

9 ℞ Moschi, gr. iij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒj.
Syr. Simp.
Aquæ Fœniculi, āā ℥j. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours.

In Laryngismus Stridulus.—NIEMEYER.

10 ℞ Moschi, gr. x.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Amyli, ʒss.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.

An Antispasmodic and Excitant.—RADIUS.

*MUCUNA PRURIENS. *Cowitch or Cowhage*

The hairs, with which the pods of this leguminous shrub (which used to be named *Dolichos*) are thickly covered, are employed to dislodge worms, more especially lumbrici. This they probably effect by mere mechanical irritation. The mode of administering cowitch is to dip the pods in syrup, and scrape off the spiculæ with the syrup until a mixture is obtained of the thickness of honey. The dose is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, every morning for three times, following the last dose by a purgative. The following is a more precise formula:

1 ℞ Dolichi Pubis, ℈ij.
Syrupi, ℥ss. Misce.
Give a teaspoonful every morning for three days, and a dose of castor oil after the last dose.

To Expel Lumbrici.—CORREA.

MYRISTICA. *Nutmeg*

This is the kernel of the seed of the Myristica Officinalis, or Nutmeg-tree (Nat Ord. *Myristicaceæ*), a native of the Molucca Islands. The nutmeg is hard, of a greyish colour, and veined with red. It has an aromatic odour and taste, and contains a peculiar volatile oil, besides a fatty principle. To the volatile oil, nutmegs owe their stimulant and stomachic properties; but they are seldom prescribed alone, being generally given with less agreeable medicines, in order to disguise their flavour. *Mace* is a peculiar texture covering the shell of the nutmeg. It also is aromatic, and is sometimes used in medicine. The expressed oil of nutmegs may be used in making ointments.

Dose of Pulvis Myristicæ, 5 to 15 grains.
Oleum ———, 2 to 6 minims.
Spiritus ———, 30 to 60 minims.

Oleum Myristicæ Expressum is contained in *Emplastrum Califaciens* and *Picis.*

1 ℞ Cornu usti,
Pulv. Myristicæ,
Lauri baccarum tost. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

In the Hectic attendant on Scrofulous Affections.

AUGUSTIN.

2 ℞ Pulv. Myristicæ,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ʒj.
Pulv. Salepi, ℈j.
Inf. Lini, ℥iv. Misce: fiat enema stimulans.

AMMON.

MYRRHA. *Myrrh*

A gum-resinous exudation from the stem of Balsamodendron Myrrha (Nat. Ord. *Amyridaceæ*) from Abyssinia. It is a stimulant tonic, antispasmodic, and astringent. It is useful in atonic dyspepsia, chlorosis, amenorrhœa, chronic bronchitis. *Externally*, the Tincture is employed as gargles for sorethroat and stomatitis; the powder for dentrifice, and as an application to foul ulcers.

Solubility.—Partially in water. More soluble in alcohol and ether.
Vehicle.—The Tincture in almond emulsion, or suspended by acacia in water, or infusion of orange with syrup of tolu added.

Dose of Pulvis Myrrhæ, 10 to 30 grains.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞ Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Ipecacuan. gr. iij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in partes quatuor, e quibus sumatur una, quartis horis.

An Expectorant.—Dr Paris.

2 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒiss.
Pulv. Scillæ, ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.
Sumat ij nocte maneque.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Mr Savory.

3 ℞ Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Scillæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. ʒss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xl dividenda.
Sumat ij ter die.

In Phthisis and Chronic Catarrh.—Dr Joy.

4 ℞ Ferri Carb. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ,
Ext. Aloes, ana ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Syr. Zingiberis, q. s.
Misce, ut fiant pilulæ xviij. Sumat ij vel iij bis in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Mr Savory.

5 ℞ Myrrhæ, gr. xxiv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. ix.
Liq. Magnes. Carb. ℥vj. Tere simul, et adde
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏xl.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij sextis horis.

Dr Baron.

6 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ℈j.
Ferri sulph. gr. iss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. iv.
Aquæ Menthæ Pulegii, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

An Emmenagogue.—Dr Joy.

7 ℞ Myrrhæ pulv. ʒj.
Ferri Sulph. ℈j.
Potass. Carb. gr. xxv.
Saccharati Alb. ℥ss.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥viij. Misce.
A tablespoonful four times a day.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—Dr Moses Griffith (1776).

8 ℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Hellebori, ℥ss.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij. Misce.
In doses of 30 drops, in a little sugar and water, three times a day.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr Ellis.

9 ℞ Tinct. Myrrhæ,
Aceti, ana ʒij.
Mellis, ℥j.
Inf. Serpentariæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Putrid Sorethroat, Scarlatina, &c.—Dr Fothergill.

10 ℞ Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Calcis vivæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ, Oij. Misce.
Infuse for a few days, then decant. To be injected into fistulous ulcers.
St. Marie.

11 ℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
Cerat. Galeni (Cold Cream), ℥j.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To Irritable Eruptions of the Skin.—Dr Neligan.

NECTANDRÆ CORTEX. *Bebeeru Bark*

The bark of Nectandra Rodiœi (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*) from British Guiana. It is tonic and antiperiodic. It is useful in remittent and intermittent fevers, but is inferior to Quinine. It is employed in the preparation of Beberiæ Sulphas.

*NICKEL

Sulphate of Nickel occurs in greenish-blue crystals. It is a nervine tonic and astringent, and is given in chlorosis and other forms of anæmia.

Dose, ½ to 1 grain after food.

*NITRO-GLYCERINE. *Glonoin*

An oleaginous substance of a sweet taste prepared from a mixture of glycerine, sulphuric acid, and fuming nitric acid, poured into water and washed on a filter. It is violently explosive. In the form of a very diluted solution, it is useful in angina pectoris, albuminuria. A drop in contact with the lips, or the vapour, has caused distressing headache. Symptoms of poisoning have followed the administration of one-fortieth of a drop.

Vehicle.—The one per cent. solution on a lump of sugar or in water.
Dose.—A solution in spirit (1 in 100) one minim, cautiously increased.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS

The salt of Nitrate of Ammonia fused at a temperature of 350° to 450° F. is resolved into Nitrous Oxide Gas and the vapour of water. It is used in the form of inhalation to produce insensibility. The most immediate anæsthetic known. It is employed by dentists and surgeons in operations of short duration.

NUX VOMICA. *Nux Vomica*

The seeds of Strychnos Nux Vomica (Nat. Ord. *Loganiaceæ*) from the East Indies. It is very bitter in taste, and possesses active and dangerous properties. Both the bitterness and activity are chiefly owing to an alkaloid, Strychnia, which may be extracted from the seeds. Strychnia is a most powerful poison. Another alkaloid exists in the seeds, called Brucia, which resembles Strychnia, but is less powerful. Nux Vomica and Strychnia are powerful excitants of the spinal system of nerves, and cause convulsions when given in an overdose.

Nux Vomica is a bitter stomachic, laxative, nervine tonic, stimulant to the muscular system, and aphrodisiac. It is given in pyrosis and other forms of dyspepsia; in obstinate constipation; in paralysis; in debility after acute disease, as rheumatic fever; in hysteria; in chorea and other chronic spasmodic affections; and in impotence from nervous exhaustion. Strychnia and its Liquor are to be preferred to the Extract and Tincture of Nux Vomica, being of constant strength, which cannot be said of the latter.

Vehicle.—The Extract with liquorice powder to form a pill. The Tincture with chloroform water or compound infusion of gentian.
Antidotes.—Enema Tabaci. Infusion of Tobacco. Nicotina, 1 minim in warm water or wine.

Dose of Nux Vomica, 1 to 3 grains.
Extractum Nux Vomica, ½ to 2 grains.
Tinctura ————, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. xxx.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil x.
One, twice or thrice a day, closely watching the effects.
In Paralysis.—Dr Ellis.

2 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. ℈j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈vij.
Misce: div. in pil. 80. Sumat 2 ad 4 ter in die.
In Paralysis.—Radius.

3 Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana gr. xij.
Pulv. Nucis Vom. gr. iij. Misce: fiat pulvis.
Sumat j omni die.
In Diarrhœa and Dysentery.—Hufeland.

4 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ss.
Fellis Bovis, gr. v.
Ext. Aloes, gr. j.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, omni nocte sumendæ.
Dr Wilson.

5 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. ix.
Aloes Barb. gr. ix.
Misce bene, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j horâ somni.
In Habitual Constipation.

6 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ij.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
M. Div. in pil. xv. (One three times a day, half an hour after meals.)
In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr Ross.

7 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Fellis Bovini, gr. vj.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xviij.
Misce, et div. in pilulas xxiv. Sumat j ter die.
In Prurigo.—Dr Neligan.

8 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. iij.
Ext. Colocynth. co.
Ext. Hyoscyami, āā gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Glycerini, q. s. Misce: fiant pil. xij.
One occasionally at bedtime.
In Constipation with Debility.—Sir J. R. Martin.

9 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. vj.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Ferri Carb. Sacch. gr. xij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. v.
Misce: et div. in pil. xij. Capiat j bis in die.
In Diarrhœa from Exhaustion.—Dr Nevins.

10 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. gr. ij—vj.
Aquæ Melissæ, ℥vj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce: capiat coch. ij secundâ quâque horâ.

VON HILDENBRAND.

11 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom. ʒss.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Aquæ Cinnam. ana ℥j.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij. Misce.
One sixth part for a dose.

A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of Paralysis.

Dr HOOPER.

12 ℞ Ext. Nucis Vom. ℈ij.
Mucilaginis, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j.
Misce: sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.

In the Painful Colic of Epidemic Dysentery.—RICHTER.

13 ℞ Pulv. Nucis Vom.
Subnit. Bismuthi,
Ext. Nucis Vom. ana gr. ss.
Magnes. Carb. gr. iij.
Sacchari, gr. xv.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis.

In Cramp of the Stomach.—VOGT.

14 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ♏ij.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ʒj.
Misce: sumat gtt. x ex proprio vehiculo nocte maneque.

In the Vomiting of Pregnancy.—KROYLA.

15 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
Tinct Cinchonæ co. ℥iss.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥iss. M. (To be shaken before taken.)
A dessert-spoonful in a glass of water 3 times daily, 1 hour before meals.

For Intestinal Irritation occurring after Meals.

Dr J. S. NICOL.

16 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒij.
Tinct Cinchonæ, ʒvj.
Inf. Cinchonæ, ℥vij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat ℥j ter in die. (To be shaken before taken.)

In Paralysis consequent on Fevers and other Acute Diseases.

Dr NELIGAN.

17 ℞ Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
Syr. Ferri Hypophos. ʒvj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒvj.
Misce: sumat cochl. j min. ex aquâ bis in die.

In Paraplegia.—Dr WILSON.

18 ℞. Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. fort. ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed on Palsied Parts, or on the Abdomen in Asiatic Cholera. MAJENDIE.

19 ℞. Tinct. Nucis Vom. ʒj.
Aquæ Coloniæ (*Eau de Cologne*), ʒiij.
M. ut fiat embrocatio.

A Friction in Local Paralysis.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

20 ℞. Tinct. Nucis Vom. ℥ss.
Ess. Camphoræ.
Ess. Carui, ana ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥vij.
Misce: fiat lotio stimulans.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr NELIGAN.

See STRYCHNIA.

*OLEA EMPYREUMATICA. *Empyreumatic Oils*

These are oily liquids, obtained by the destructive distillation of various substances. Those obtained from vegetable matters are numerous, but not much employed. Thus, oils having stimulant properties are obtained by distilling Myrrh, Guaiacum-wood, and Box-wood. Those made by the destructive distillation of Belladonna and Hyoscyamus are narcotic in their action.

The Oleum Cornu Cervi, or Dippel's Animal Oil, is obtained by the distillation of Hartshorn shavings. It is produced along with ammonia, from which it is separated by rectification, by the destruction of the animal matters of the horn. It has a strong and disagreeable smell, and sharp acid taste. It acts as a stimulant and antispasmodic. In large doses, it is very poisonous. It is diaphoretic, and of use in destroying intestinal worms. It has been given in chorea and tetanus. *Externally*, it is applied as a rubefacient.

Dose of Oleum Cornu Cervi, 5 to 10 drops.

1 ℞. Ol. Cornu Cervi, ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒxv. Misce.
Fifteen to thirty drops for a dose.

As a Stimulant and Antispasmodic.—BERAL.

2 ℞ Ol. Dippelii, ʒj.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒvj.
Saponis Terebinthinæ, ʒiv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an Exciting Application, and for Rubbing on the Abdomen in Cases of Worms. SUNDELIN.

3 ℞ Ol. Dippelii, ♏xx.
Assafœtidæ, ʒj.
Castorei, ℈j.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, q. s.
Fiat massa in pil. granorum iv distribuenda.

An Antispasmodic.—T. H. LYON.

*OLEIC ACID. *Oleic Acid*

A yellow oily liquid, which crystallises from alcoholic solution in dazzling white needles. It is tasteless and inodorous, and of neutral reaction. Crude Oleic Acid is obtained in the manufacture of Stearin-candles. The acid itself is obtained by saponification of Olein, the fluid constituent of most fixed oils and natural fats. It dissolves morphia, atropia, aconitia, and the precipitated oxides of lead, mercury, and zinc, &c.

Solubility.—In alcohol and ether. Insoluble in water.

OLIVÆ OLEUM. *Olive Oil*

This oil is expressed from the fruits of the Olea Europæa, or common Olive-tree (Nat. Ord. *Oleaceæ*), extensively cultivated in Southern Europe and Syria. It is bland and pleasant to the taste, and, in considerable doses, acts as a gentle laxative. It is also employed as a demulcent and emollient. *Externally*, it is largely used in preparations of liniments, ointments, and plasters. With the alkalies, Olive Oil forms hard and soft soap.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of ether.

Dose of Oleum Olivæ, as a cathartic, about 1 ounce.
*Enema Olei Olivæ is laxative and anthelmintic.

1 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ʒj.
Mannæ, ℥iss.
Mucilaginis, ʒvj. Misce.
Dose, three tablespoonfuls.

As a Laxative.

2 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥viij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij. Misce.
Three spoonfuls night and morning.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr ELLIS.

3 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, vel
Ol. Coc. Palmat. (Cocoa-nut Oil), ℥iv.
Ceræ albæ, ℥iiss.
Cetacei, ℥ss.
Leni calore liqua, et ubi refrixerit, sumatur uncia, et cum Hydrarg. Subchlorid. ʒss diligenter tere. Fiat unguentum.

For Ringworm of the Scalp.—Mr C. HOGG.

*OLIBANUM

A fragrant gum-resin, chiefly the produce of an Indian tree, Boswellia Thurifera (Nat. Ord. *Amyridaceæ*). It has been used in medicine to check excessive secretions from the mucous membranes, as in bronchitis, leucorrhœa, &c. It occasionally enters into the formation of plasters, but is not so much employed as it used to be in former times. It is now chiefly used in fumigation.

1 ℞ Olibani, ℈j.
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. gr. iv.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s. ut fiat bolus. Sumatur vespere, et sequente mane haustus sequens.
Tinct. Benzoin. co. ♏xl.
Syr. Tolutani, ℥j.
Decocti Cinchonæ, ℥iss. Misce.

In Fluor Albus.—Dr E. CLARK.

OPIUM. MORPHIA

Opium is perhaps the most important drug in the whole Materia Medica. It is the half-dried juice obtained by cutting the unripe capsule of the White or Eastern Poppy, Papaver Somniferum (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). There are many kinds of Opium in commerce. The Turkey or Smyrna Opium, which occurs in small irregular masses, covered outside with the capsules of a species of dock, is of excellent quality, and generally preferred. The various kinds of Opium produced in India are also good.

Opium is anodyne, soporific, sudorific, antispasmodic, a vascular and nervine stimulant, and a narcotic. It checks all the secretions, except those of the skin, mamma, and

testicle. Given in small doses, it produces, at first, some mental exaltation, quickening of the pulse, and heat of the skin. These effects are quickly followed by a feeling of drowsiness, and lastly sound sleep, with more or less perspiration. On awakening there is generally headache, nausea, furred tongue, inappetency, thirst, tendency to constipation. In an over-large dose, it is a dangerous narcotic poison, causing deep sleep; then stupor or coma, gradual slowness of breathing, feeble pulse, cold perspirations, contracted pupils, and death.

It is given in inflammations, unaccompanied with dyspnœa, especially of an asthenic type; in fevers—typhoid, typhus, intermittent, and hay-fever, and smallpox; in nervous disorders—insanity, delirium tremens, epilepsy, tetanus, sciatica, and other neuralgic affections; in pulmonary and chest affections—pneumonia, advanced phthisis, asthma, bronchitic and other coughs, pleurodynia, acute pleurisy; in diseases of the abdominal viscera—peritonitis, dropsy, gastric ulcer, colic and spasmodic affections, nervous and sympathetic vomiting, cholera, hepatitis, obstinate constipation; in mucous discharges—coryza, influenza, gastric catarrh, diarrhœa, dysentery, gonorrhœa, leucorrhœa; in urinary affections—inflammation and irritable states of the kidney, cystitis, painful and irritable states of the bladder, spasmodic stricture, acute orchitis; in calculous disorders—arising in the kidney, urinary bladder, gall bladder, intestines; in uterine affections, &c.—amenorrhœa, dysmenorrhœa, neuralgia, threatened abortion, hæmorrhage, placenta prævia, puerperal convulsions in asthenic patients, puerperal fever, phlegmasia dolens; in internal hæmorrhages; in ear, eye, and throat affections; in surgical cases—mortification, carbuncle, chronic ulceration, strangulated hernia; in cancer; in syphilis; in gout; in rheumatism; in diabetes.

Externally, Opium, in the form of fomentation, lotion, suppository or enema, is employed to allay pain. One of its alkaloids, Morphia, is very generally used in the form of subcutaneous injection.

The administration of Opium is contra-indicated in acute inflammations of the sthenic type, occurring in plethoric subjects; in fevers and other affections with contraction of

the pupil; in cerebral affections with suspected vascular congestion; in pulmonary disorders with hard dry cough and scanty expectoration; in affections of the pulmonary mucous membrane with excessive secretion; in states of the body with suspected venous congestion; in affections with high-coloured and scanty urine; in pregnancy; in heart disease.

Opium contains many peculiar chemical principles, but its narcotic properties are principally owing to one of these, the alkaloid Morphia. Morphia is extracted from Opium, and used separately, in combination with various acids, with which it forms salts soluble in water and spirit. It resembles Opium in its action, but is rather less stimulating. It may be used in the same cases. One grain of Morphia, or its salts, is equal in power to about six grains of Opium. The action of Morphia is assisted by a previous recent dose of ten grains of quinine.

Other chemical principles in Opium are:

Apomorphia, a prompt and active emetic.
Codeia, see page 206.
Cryptopia, Meconin, Meconic Acid, Narcein.
Narcotina; it has no narcotic properties. In five-grain doses it has been given as a substitute for Quinine.
Opianine, Papaverin.
Paramorphia or Thebaica, a dose of one grain produces tetanic spasms.

Solubility.—Of Morphia: 1 in 1000 of water, 1 in 100 of rectified spirit, 1 in 20 of strong solution of chloral hydrate.

Vehicle.—For Opium: Camphor water with syrup of tolu, peppermint or anised water with syrup of ginger. The Powder in pill with glyce rine of tragacanth.

Incompatibles.—Astringent vegetables, alkaline carbonates; salts of copper, iron, mercury, lead, zinc; Liquor Arsenicalis.

Antidotes.—In cases of poisoning by Opium the stomach-pump should first be used, or an emetic of Sulphate of Zinc given; the patient must be kept awake by continual walking between attendants; after the vomiting, cold water may be poured on the face and chest, and an infusion of gall-nuts given, followed by brandy and coffee. Artificial respiration may succeed when all other means have failed.

The long-continued use of Opium affects the appetite and digestion.

The doses of the various preparations of Opium, with their proportions, are as follow:

For internal use:

Pulvis Opii, ½ to 2 grains.
Confectio Opii, 5 to 20 grains (Opium, 1 in 40).
Extractum Opii, ½ to 2 grains.
Extractum Opii Liquidum, 10 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 22 minims).
Pilula Saponis comp., 3 to 5 grains (1 in 6).
Pulvis Opii comp., 2 to 5 grains (1 in 10).
Tinctura Opii (Laudanum), 5 to 40 minims (1 gr. in 14⅔ minims).
Tinctura Opii Ammoniata, ½ to 1 drachm (1 gr. in 96 minims).
Trochisci Opii, 1 or 2 lozenges (each lozenge contains gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ Ext. Opii).
Vinum Opii, 10 to 40 minims (1 oz. of Extract in 20 oz.).
Pilula Ipecacuanhæ c. Scillâ, 5 to 10 grains (1 in 23).
Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains (1 in 8).
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus c. Opio, 10 to 60 grains (1 in 40).
Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ comp. (Dover's Powder), 5 to 15 grains (1 in 10).
Pulvis Kino comp., 5 to 20 grains (1 in 20).
Tinctura Camphoræ comp. (Paregoric), 15 to 60 minims (gr. ½ in a drachm).
*Liquor Opii Sedativus (Battley), 10 to 20 minims (50 per cent stronger than Tinct. Opii).
*Sydenham's Laudanum, 10 to 20 minims (1 gr. in 8 minims).
*Jeremie's Laudanum, 10 to 20 minims (as Battley's).
*Nepenthe, 5 to 40 minims (as Tinct. Opii).
*Syrupus Opii (Fr. Ph.), 1 to 4 drachms.
*Morphia, seldom given alone, ¼ to ½ grain.

For external use.

Emplastrum Opii (1 in 10).
Enema Opii.
Linimentum Opio (1 in 2).
Suppositorium Plumbi comp. (1 gr. in each).
Unguentum Gallæ c. Opio (1 in 14⅔). Useful in hæmorrhoids.
*Aqua Opii (1 in 19).
*Unguentum Opio (1 in 10).

1 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce, et divide in pil. 30. Sumat unam pro re natâ.

A Diaphoretic and Expectorant.—WURTEMBURG PHARM.

2 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Ext. Fel. Bovini, gr. v—viij.
Misce, et divide in pil. ij.

As a Non-constipating Opiate.—Dr BETHUNE.

3 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
Hydr. Subchlor. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter in die sumendus.

In Pleurisy with Large Effusion.—Dr BUDD.

4 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. ij.
Antim Tart. gr. j.
Theriacæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv.
Sumat j bis quotidie.

In Rheumatism.—Dr Joy.

5 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. v. Fiat pilula.
To be taken at night.

In Chordee.—Mr Erichsen.

6 ℞ Opii Pulv. gr. j.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Pulv. Antim. gr. viij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.

With Effervescing Draughts at the commencement of Fevers.
Dr Gregory.

7 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Potass. Nitratis, gr. x.
Tere probe simul, ut fiat pulvis horâ decubitus sumendus.

A Diaphoretic.—Dr Paris.

8 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Potass. Nitrat.
Sacchari lactis, ana ʒiss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres vj.

An Antispasmodic.—Phœbus.

9 ℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iv.
Sodæ Carb. ℈ij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Misce, et divide in pulv. iv. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Spasmodic Asthma and Pertussis of Adults.—Dr Joy.

10 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Ext. Conii, ana gr. xv.
Misce, et divide in pil. x, quarum j nocte sumat.

An Anodyne.—Dr Ellis.

11 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. iiss.
Moschi, gr. vj.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, in aliquot syrupi sumendus.

In Tetanus.—Dr W. Ainslie.

12 ℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Moschi, gr. v.
Magnesiæ, gr. iv.
Sacchari lactis, gr. x. Misce.
To be taken every two to four hours.

In Delirium Tremens.—Vogt.

13 ℞. Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Camphoræ, ℈ij.
Ammon. Carb. ℈iv.
Amyli, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pulv. viij. Sumat j omni horâ vel bihorio.

An Antispasmodic.—SWEDIAUR.

14 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. x.
Antim. Sulphurati, gr. xij.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. xxiv.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et fiant pil. vj, quar. j nocte sum.

To cause Perspiration and to ease Pain in Rheumatism.
RECAMIER.

15 ℞. Pulv. Opii, gr. iv.
Calomel, gr. vj.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Ext. Conii, ℈j.
Misce: fiant pil. viij, quarum sumat ij horâ somni.

In Rheumatic Pains.—Mr BRANDE.

16 ℞. Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.

In Tetanus and Colica Pictonum.—Dr ELLIS.

17 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. vj. (1 to 3 a day.)

An Anodyne and Antispasmodic.—FOY.

18 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Plumbi Acet. gr. iv.
Pulv. Hyoscyami, gr. viij.
Misce: fiant pil. viij. Sum. j nocte maneque.

In Epilepsy.—RECAMIER.

19 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. xij.
Ext. Valerianæ,
Moschi, ana gr. xxiv.
Misce: fiant pil. xvj. (First 1, then 2, then 3 a day.)

In Hysteria.—FOY.

20 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Zinci Sulph. gr. iv.
Syr. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat ij in die.

In Painful Mucous Discharges from Urethra or Vagina.
FOY.

21 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. lxxij.
Argenti Nitrat. gr. vj.
Moschi, gr. xlviij.
Camphoræ, gr. xcvj. Misce: fiant pil. xcvj.
One morning and evening, gradually increasing the dose.

In Epilepsy and Paralysis.—Foy.

22 ℞. Liq. Opii Battleii, ♏xij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sum.

In Fevers, &c.—Dr Thomas.

23 ℞. Liq. Opii Sedativi, ♏xx.
Syr. Rhœados, ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Febrile and Inflammatory Affections.—Dr Neligan.

24 ℞. Tinct. Opii, ♏xxx.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Aquæ Cinnam.
Syr. Zingib. ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.
To be taken at bedtime, or on the return of pain.

A Sleeping Draught.—Dr Hooper.

25 ℞. Tinct. Opii, ♏xxv.
Sp. Ætheris, ♏xxx.
Syr. Tolu. ʒiss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus anodynus.

An Anodyne.—Dr Joy.

26 ℞. Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Tartari Emetici, gr. iv.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ℥ss secundâ quâque horâ.

In Typhus Fever.—Dr Graves.

27 ℞. Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Gum. Tragacanthæ, ℈j.
Aquæ, ℥vij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒvij.
Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga. (Dosis, ℥j.)

A Febrifuge.—M. Peysson.

28 ℞. Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Conf. Opii, ℈ss.
Mist. Cretæ, ʒx.
Sp. Amm. Arom. ♏x.
Syr. Zingib. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.

29 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ♏xij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ,
Aquæ, ana ℥iv.
Misce: capiat sextam partem ter die.
In Dyspepsia with Irritable Stomach.—Dr G. Lyon.

30 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥iss.
Syr. Tolu. ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Misce. Capiat sextam partem bis terve in die.
In Severe Coughs.—Mr Morgan.

31 ℞ Vini Opii, ♏x.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Aquæ Melissæ, ℥ij.
Tinct. Castoris, ♏xx.
Syr. Opii, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.
In Uterine Colic.—Augustin.

32 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Mellis, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat linctus cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum quum tussis urget.
In the Cough of Phthisis.—Dr Theophilus Thompson.

Prescriptions containing Paregoric and other preparations, not generally named after Opium.

33 ℞ Tinct. Opii Camphoratæ, ℥ss.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥xij.
Misce: fiat mist. pectoralis, cujus sum. cochl. j amplum omni horâ vel urgente tussi.
In Bronchitis.—Dr Graves.

34 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ♏xx.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ♏x.
Vini Antim. ♏xxx.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒvij.
Misce: sumat ʒij quartâ quâque horâ.
In Severe Coughs of Children of four years of age.
Dr West.

35 ℞ Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒj.
Vini Antim. ℥ss.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce bene.
A tablespoonful every 3 or 4 hours.
In Catarrh.—Dr Dewees (U.S).

36 ℞ Syr. simp. ℥ij.
Vini Antim.
Tinct. Camph co. ana ʒj.
Tinct. Tolu. ♏xij.

Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum ex decoct. hordei ter quaterve in die quum tussis urget.

For Children.—Mr. SAVORY.

37 ℞ Tinct. Camph. co. ℥j.
Tinct. Bellad. ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Sp. Lavand. co. ℥j. Misce.

Ten minims on sugar, every hour until cough relieved.

In Phthisis.—*

38 Pil. Saponis c. Opio, gr. xx.
Pulv. Camp. ʒss.
Mucilag. q. s.

Misce: div. in pil. xij. Capiat unam sextâ quâque horâ.

In Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder.—Dr. NELIGAN.

39 ℞ Pil. Styracis co.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromaticæ, ana ʒss.

Misce, ut fiant pilulæ duodecim. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Diarrhœa.

Enemata, Injections, Suppositories, &c.

40 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ♏v—vj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥iij. Misce: fiat enema.

For Spasms in Children.—SWEDIAUR.

41 ℞ Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j. Misce: sit enema.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr COPLAND.

42 ℞ Mist. Acaciæ, ℥iij.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥j. Misce, et adde
Vini Opii, ♏xxx. Fiat enema.

In Ardor Urinæ.—Dr THOMAS.

43 ℞ Liq. Opii Sedat. ♏xxx.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ss. Misce: fiat enema.

To Allay Pain in Cancer of the Womb.—Dr ASHWELL.

44 ℞ Ext. Opii, gr. ij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.

Solve, cola per chartam. Tum adde
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥j.

Misce: fiat injectio, bis in die utend.

In Bladder Affections.—Mr COULSON.

45 ℞. Pulv. Opii, gr. iss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v.
Saponis Hispan. q. s. ut fiat suppositorium.

An Anodyne, in Painful Affections of the Bowels.

46 ℞. Ext. Opii, gr. j.
Camphoræ, gr. x. Fiat suppositorium.
To be applied at bedtime.

In Chordee.—RICORD.

47 ℞. P. Opii, gr. iij.
Decoct. Lini sem. ℥vj. M. fiat injectio.

In Painful Affections of the Urethra.

TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

48 ℞. Opii pulv. ʒiss.
Pulv. Lini sem. ℥ss.
Aquæ, Oiss.
Decoque ad octarium; dein cola. Fiat lotio, quâ jam calidâ utatur.

As an Application to Bruised and Painful Parts.

49 ℞. Ext. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Solve, et cola.

As a Fomentation in Pruriginous Affections.—RADIUS.

50 ℞. Decoct. Lini sem. ℥iv.
Croci stigmat. ʒj.
Vini Opii, ℥j.
Macera Crocum in decocto, cola, et adde Vinum Opii. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—FOY.

51 ℞. Lin. Saponis co. ℥j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒiij.
Ol. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum anodynum.

DR COPLAND.

52 ℞. Ætheris, ʒiiss.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ℥iiss.
Tinct. Opii, ℥ss. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

In Flatulent Colic.—DR AINSLIE.

53 ℞. Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒiij.
Lin. Saponis, ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Lumbago.—DR H. W. FULLER.

54 ℞. Lin. Saponis co. ℥iss.
Liq. Ammoniæ,
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Tinct. Opii, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

In Colic and other Local Pains.—DR JOY.

55 ℞. Tinct. Opii,
Sp. Ammon. Aromat.
Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒij. Misce: fiat embrocatio.
To be rubbed on the back and sides.

In Influenza.—Mr Evan.

56 ℞. Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ʒij.
Lin. Camphoræ co. ℥j. Misce fiat linimentum.
To be rubbed on the chest.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr West.

57 ℞. Tinct. Opii, f℥j.
Sp. Camphoræ,
Liq. Ammoniæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat embrocatio, supra ventriculi regionem sæpe infricanda.

In Mild Cholera.—Dr Thomas.

58 ℞. Syr. Opii, ℥j.
Axungiæ, ℥iij.
Mss. Rosæ, ♏iv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Chapped Lips.—Pierquin.

59 ℞. Opii, ʒss.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Ung. Resinæ, ʒss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Gangrenous Ulcers.—Carus.

60 ℞. Opii pulv. ʒj.
Camphoræ, gr. xv.
Adipis præp. ℥ss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
To be rubbed on the parts affected with spasm.

In Tetanus.—Dr Thomas.

61 ℞. Ung. Hydrarg. fort. ʒiij.
Ung. Opii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis terve die utendum.

To Ulcers of the Sphincter Ani.—Mr J. Hilton.

62 ℞. Opii pulv. ℈ij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Picis Burgund.
Empl. Plumbi, ana q. s. ut fiat emplastrum.

For Rheumatic and Neuralgic Pains of the Chest, Back, and Loins. Dr Graves.

63 ℞. Cataplas. simp. ℥v.
Liq. Opii Sydenhami, ʒss.
Super cataplasma infunde laudanum, et calidum, ad part. dolentem applicetur.

In Colicky Pains of the Belly.—Trousseau and Reveil.

64 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. vj div.
MAJENDIE.

65 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ¼.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, nocte sumendus.
BRERA.

66 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
Vitelli ovi unius.
Ol. Anthemidis,
Ol. Papaveris, ana ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

To Ease Pain in Earache, Acute Gonorrhœa, and Hæmorrhoids. BRERA.

67 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. iij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

To be rubbed near the Eye in Painful Affections of that Organ. POLI.

68 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.
To be injected into the bladder twice a day in severe cases.

In Acute Cystitis in Women.—Dr J. B. HICKS.

69 ℞ Morphiæ, gr. ij.
Argent. Nitratis, gr. v.
Aquæ ℥j. Fiat injectio.
To be injected into the bladder once a week.

In Chronic Cystitis in Women.—Dr J. B. HICKS.

*ORIGANUM. *Marjoram*

The Origanum Vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*) is a native plant, of a fragrant smell and pungent taste. It contains a volatile oil, which is separated by distillation, and possesses stimulant and carminative properties. The infusion of Marjoram has been employed as a tonic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue.

Dose of Oleum Origani, 5 to 10 minims.
Infusum ——, 1 to 1½ ounce.

1 ℞ Glycerini Acidi Carbolici, ♏v.
Ol. Origani, ♏j.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒiv. Misce.
To be given three times a day.

In Fœtid Diarrhœa.—*

OS USTUM. *Bone Ash*

The residue of bones burnt in the air to a white ash is used in the preparation of Calcis Phosphas and Sodæ Phosphas.

OVUM. *Egg*

The egg, which is so well known as an article of food, is produced by the hen of the domestic fowl, *Gallus Banckiva*. Within a calcareous shell it contains two parts, divided by a membrane, both fluid at first, but coagulated by heat. These are the white of egg (*albumen ovi*), and the yolk of egg (*vitellus ovi*). The former is important medicinally as being the best antidote to poisoning by any of the soluble salts of mercury or copper. The yolk of egg is a yellow oleaginous fluid, which forms an emulsion with water, and is of use in suspending many oily and other substances which cannot well be given in solution.

Oleum Vitelli Ovi (Paris Codex) is used as an application to sores and hæmorrhoids.

1 ℞ Ovi Vitelli unius.
Aquæ, Oij. Misce, ut fiat emulsio. Dein adde
Salis communis, ʒss. Solve, sit pro potu.

In the Mesenteric Atrophy of Children.—HUFELAND.

2 ℞ Ovi Vitelli, ʒss.
Cetacei, ʒij.
Syr. Althææ, ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j amplum frequenter.

As a Demulcent in Coughs.—Dr GREGORY.

3 ℞ Vitelli Ovi unius.
Ol. Lini, ʒij.
Misce bene, ut fiat linimentum.
(The white of egg is used to make a liniment in the same manner.)

As an Application to Burns.—RADIUS.

OXYMEL. *See* MEL.

*PANCREATIN.

Pancreatin is prepared from the fresh pancreas of the pig. The pancreas with lard, is bruised in a mortar, and

water added. The mass is then strained through muslin, forming the Crude Emulsion. The Emulsion is treated with ether, and allowed to stand until two strata are formed. The upper is an ethereal solution of pancreatized fat. This is filtered and the ether recovered by distillation. The result is Pancreatized Fat. Purified Pancreatic Emulsion consists of pancreatized fat, rectified spirit, distilled water and oil of cloves.

The property of Pancreatin is to assist in assimilating the fatty ingredients of food, and thus to relieve the pancreas of some part of its function. The Purified Emulsion is recommended as a valuable remedy in pulmonary phthisis. Dose, 1 to 4 drachms, in milk or water.

PAPAVERIS CAPSULÆ. *Poppy Capsules*

The nearly ripe capsules of the White Poppy, Papaver Somniferum, (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*) of Britain. They contain narcotic principles similar to those of opium, but less powerful and certain. The decoction of poppies is much used as an anodyne fomentation to painful bruises and swellings. Besides the narcotic principle, it contains much mucilage, and some oil derived from the seeds.

Dose of Extractum Papaveris, 2 to 5 grains.
Syrupus Papaveris, 1 drachm.
Decoctum Papaveris is for external use.

1 ℞ Syr. Papaveris,
Succi Limon. ana ℥ss.
Conf. Rosæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat linctus, cujus sumat cochl. j parvulum pro re natâ.

In Phthisical Cough.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

2 ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ʒvj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Decoct. Hordei, ℥vj.
Misce. Cap. cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Simple Catarrh.—Dr W. AINSLIE.

3 ℞ Syr. Papaveris, ℥ij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥iss.
Conf. Rosæ, ℥j.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Misce: fiat linctus. Dosis, cochl. minimum subinde.

In Coughs.—Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Mucil. Tragacanthæ, ʒiiss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. amplum sæpius urgenti tusse gradatim deglutiendum.

SPRAGUE.

5 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒix.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. vj.
Sp. Ætheris co. ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x—xij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.

Misce: fiat haustus anodynus, horâ decubitus sumendus.

Dr COPLAND.

6 ℞ Mucilag. ℥v.
Decoct. Papaveris, Oj.
Albuminis Ovi, ʒj. Misce: fiat injectio.

In Acute Gonorrhœa.—GASSICOURT.

PAREIRÆ RADIX. *Pareira Root*

The dried root of Cissampelos Pareira (Nat. Ord. *Menispermaceæ*) has a slightly bitter taste. It is demulcent, tonic, aperient, and diuretic. It is specially given to allay irritation and diminish mucous discharge from the bladder; it is also prescribed in chronic pyelitis, gonorrhœa, and leucorrhœa.

Vehicle.—The Liquid Extract in infusion of orange or gentian, sweetened.
Incompatibles.—For the Liquid Extract,—salts of iron and lead.

Dose or Extractum Pareiræ, 10 to 20 grains.
Extractum ——, liquidum, ½ to 2 drachms.
Decoctum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xl.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. iij ampla ter quaterve in die.

In Phosphatic Urine.—Dr JOY.

2 ℞ Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥viij.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xl.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.

Misce: ℥j—℥iss for a dose.

In Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, with Phosphatic Urine. Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Acidi Benzoici, gr. ix.
Decoct. Pareiræ, ℥iss.
Acet. Morphiæ, gr. ¼—½.

Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr G. BIRD.

*PARIETARIA

Wall Pellitory, Parietaria Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is a valuable diuretic and lithontriptic. It is given specially in dropsies.

Dose of the Preserved Juice, 4 drachms.
Extractum Parietariæ, 10 grains.

PEPSINA. *Pepsin*

This is a peculiar albuminous principle which exists in the digestive gastric juice of man and other animals. Rennet, a fluid obtained by macerating the fourth stomach of the calf in salt and water, owes to Pepsin its power of coagulating milk. Rennet has been given in diabetes. Pepsin is a preparation of the mucous lining of the fresh stomach of the pig, sheep, or calf. It is employed to aid digestion, and is given in debilitated states of the system, anæmia, chlorosis, &c. It is best administered either in soup, or in the form of pill with glycerine, taken immediately after food. Corvisart, Boudault, Ballard, and others, have used the Pepsin in a solid form, mixed with starch, in cases of indigestion from deficient secretion and pain after food.

The "poudre nutrimentive" of Corvisart, *Pulvis Pepsinæ et Amyli*, is given (either neutral, or with 3 drops of lactic acid to a dose) in doses of 15 to 20 grains.

Vehicle.—In Powder sprinkled on bread and butter. In pill with glycerine. The Powder in increasing doses may be added to milk and swallowed in the curds and whey produced.

Dose of Pepsina, 2 to 5 grains.
*Vinum Pepsinæ, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Pepsina Porci.
*——— (Squire), 2 to 5 grains.
*——— (Bullock and Co.), 2 grains.
*Glycerinum Pepsinæ, 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ¼. M.

In Indigestion with Painful and Sensitive Stomach.
CORVISART.

2 ℞. Pulv. Pepsinæ et Amyli, gr. xv.
P. Strychniæ, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$. M.

In Indigestion with Atony.—CORVISART.

3 ℞. Pepsinæ, gr. ij.
Ferri Redacti, gr. j.
Zinci Valerianæ, gr. j. Fiat pilula.
One pill twice a day.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr GREENHALGH.

4 ℞. Pepsinæ (Bullock and Co.),
Ferri Redacti, āā gr. xij.
Glycerini, q. s. Fiant pil. vj in argent.
One pill three times a day after food.

In Chlorosis.—*

*PESSARIES

As Suppositories have been employed for application by the rectum, Pessaries have been prepared for the administration of medicaments by the vagina. They act either locally or as derivatives. The best pessary is of conical form coated with glycerine and gelatine. The following are some of the formulæ:

Alterative, Mercurial Ointment, 30 grains.
Antacid, Bicarbonate of Soda, 15 grains.
Astringent, Acetate of Lead and Opium, 7 grains.
Caustic, Red Oxide of Mercury, 2 grains.
Cicatrising, Oxide of Bismuth, 15 grains.
Deodorant, Carbolic Acid, 2 grains.
Resolvent, Iodide of Potassium, 10 grains.
Sedative, Opium Powder, 2 grains.

*PETROLEUM. *Rock Oil. Persian Naphtha*

A bituminous substance flowing spontaneously from the earth in various parts of the world; semi-liquid, tenacious, of a reddish-brown colour, fetid odour, bitter acrid taste. It is stimulant, expectorant, antispasmodic, diaphoretic, a vermicide, disinfectant, rubefacient. It is useful in pulmonary disorders with deficient secretion; and in tapeworm, combined with tincture of assafœtida. *Externally*, it is employed in chilblains, chronic rheumatism, affections of the joints and skin, and paralysis.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water and alcohol. Partially soluble in ether. It combines with fixed and essential oils and sulphur.

Dose.—½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Petrolei, ℥ss.
Ol. Terebinthinæ, ℥j.
Sp. Juniperi, ℥iv. Misce: fiat embrocatio.

To be rubbed on the Loins in Atony of the Urinary Passages and Dropsy. RADIUS.

2 ℞. Petrolei, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Ung. Simplicis. ℥iss. Misce. fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Limbs, &c.—RADIUS.

*PHELLANDRIUM. *Water Fennel*

The seeds of the Phellandrium Aquaticum, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), have been occasionally employed for their real or supposed influence over pectoral complaints. They act, in large doses, as a narcotic poison.

1 ℞. Sem. Phellandrii, ℥ss.
Alcoholis, ℥vj.
Macera per horas xxiv, et adde
Vini Burgundiæ, ℥vj.
Macera per dies tres, et cola. Capiat ♏x—lx.

In Chronic Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections.—MARCUS.

PHOSPHORUS. *Phosphorus*

A non-metallic element obtained from bones. It is semi-transparent, generally yellowish in appearance, and of a waxy consistence. It easily bends, and is so readily combustible that it takes fire on the slightest friction. It has a garlick-like odour and taste. In large doses, it is a powerful corrosive poison. In very small quantities, it is nervine, tonic, stimulant. It is given in cases of nervous exhaustion, paralysis, epilepsy, chorea, mercurial trembling, anæmia, chlorosis, phthisis. It has been recommended in gout and rheumatism. *Externally*, it is employed as an ingredient in various rubefacient liniments to paralysed parts, and in obstinate skin diseases. The fumes of Phosphorus irritate the mucous membrane of the air-passages, nostrils, and eyes. Persons exposed to its vapour in manufactories are liable to necrosis of the lower jaw. Phosphorus may be effectually and pleasantly administered in the form of the

hypophosphites of sodium, calcium, and magnesium, and in gelatine capsules.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of chloroform, 1 in 20 of absolute ether, 1 in 80 of almond or olive oil, 1 in 320 of absolute alcohol, 1 in 500 of glycerine. Very soluble in bisulphide of carbon.

Vehicle.—Phosphorus perles—gelatine capsules containing from $\frac{1}{100}$ to $\frac{1}{50}$ grain in an unaltered state. The phosphorated oil of the B. P. made into emulsion with yolk of egg, and flavoured with tincture of orange (recent), peppermint, or chloroform water. In pills, by dissolving phosphor in suet or cocoa-butter, making into a mass with Canada balsam or phosphate of calcium, and coating with gelatine. Or dissolving the phosphorus in bisulphide of carbon in a pill mortar, adding a few drops of ether or chloroform—the heavy vapour of which prevents oxidation from the atmosphere—the liquorice powder and glycerine of tragacanth or mucilage of acacia to make a mass, and the pills quickly coated.

Antidote.—Emetics of sulphate of zinc, ipecacuanha wine, and sulphate of copper; French oil of turpentine; and followed by a saline purgative.

Dose of Phosphorus, gr. $\frac{1}{30}$ to $\frac{1}{40}$ in pill.
Oleum Phosphoratum, 5 to 10 minims.
Pilula Phosphori, 3 to 6 grains (gr. $\frac{1}{50}$ to $\frac{1}{75}$) made with suet.
*Syrupus ——, 5 to 10 minims.
*Tinctura —— Ætherea (phosphorus, gr. x; ether, 2 ounces; agitate solution from time to time), 1 minim = gr. $\frac{1}{100}$.

1 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.
Naphthæ, ʒj.
Solve. Sum. gutt. x alt. horâ ex cyatho aquæ.

In Senile Hectic.—Dr CANSTATT.

2 ℞ Phosphori, gr. iv.
Adipis, gr. 600.
(Melt the suet in a stoppered bottle capable of holding twice the quantity. Put in the phosphorus and, when dissolved, agitate mixture till it is solid. Divide into 3-grain pills. Cover with gelatine. Each pill contains $\frac{1}{75}$ of a grain of phosphorus.)

In Epilepsy.—Dr RADCLIFFE.

3 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij.
Ætheris, ℥j.
Ol. Valerianæ, ♏xij. Misce.
Five to ten drops on sugar.

Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Phosphori, gr. $\frac{1}{75}$.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ♏viij. Solve, et adde
Tinct. Aurantii, ♈iv.
Aquæ, ad ℥viij.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Neuralgia.—Mr T. MESSENGER BRADLEY.

5 ℞ Ætheris Phosphorati,
Tinct. Cantharidis,
Tinct. Nucis Vomicæ, āā ♈ij.
Misce: sumat gt. xxx ter quaterve de die.

In Paralysis, &c.—VOGT.

6 ℞ Tinct. Phosphori Ethereæ, ♏j.
Glycerini, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Neuralgia.—Mr S. M. Bradley.

7 ℞ Phosphori, gr. vj.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥j.
Ammoniæ Carb.
Camphoræ, ana gr. ij. Misce: fiat linimentum.
Augustin.

8 ℞ Phosphori, gr. ij—v.
Ætheris, q. s. Liqua, et adde
Camphoræ, ʒj.
Cerati albi, ℥ss. Misce: ut fiat unguentum.
In Lupus, Syphilitic Tubercle, and Acne Rosacea.
Dr Hooper.

*PHYSALIS ALKEKENGI

The Winter Cherry, Physalis Alkekengi (Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ*), is diuretic and febrifuge.

Dose of the Tincture, 1 to 2 drachms.

PHYSOSTIGMATIS FABA. *Calabar Bean*

The seed of the Physostigma Venenosum, a plant of Guinea (Nat. Ord. *Leguminoseæ*), possesses powerfully sedative and poisonous properties, which render it active as a medicine.

The physiological effects of Calabar Bean are—

1. Paralysis of the spinal cord.
2. Paralysis of the striped and unstriped muscular fibres.
3. Stimulation of the secretory glands, especially the alimentary.
4. Contraction of the pupil of the eye.

It is given in small doses in tetanus, chorea, and poisoning by strychnia. In large doses it causes nausea, vomiting, purging, with a peculiar epigastric sensation relieved by eructations and excessive perspiration. It is principally employed as a topical aid in ophthalmic surgery in the form of gelatine discs, to produce contraction of the pupils and diminish presbyopia. Eserine is the active principle of Calabar Bean. A one per-cent. solution of the alkaloid and also its sulphate have been used in ophthalmic surgery as an antiseptic and for contracting the pupil. Both prepa-

tions are quickly spoilt by oxidation. The Salicylate or Hydrobromate of Eserine is equally as efficacious, and ich more stable.

'ehicle.—The Extract in form of pill, with liquorice powder and glycerine ragacanth. The Extract dissolved in proof spirit, 32 grains to the ounce. Extract for hypodermic injections in ¼ grain or ½ grain doses, rubbed with 10 to 15 minims of water, with a little bicarbonate of soda added. gelatine discs, or a solution of Sulphate of Eserine for ophthalmic poses.

'ose of Pulvis Physostigmatis Fabæ, 1 to 4 grains.
Extractum ——————, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to ¼.
*Tinctura ——————, 10 minims.

℞ Ext. Physostigmatis, gr. ss.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. j.
M. f. pilula, omni horâ sum.

In Tetanus.—Dr E. WATSON.

℞ Physostigmatis Fabæ, gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
To be taken twice a day.

In Epilepsy.—Dr S. W. D. WILLIAMS.

℞ Tinct. Physostigmatis, ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To Procure Sleep in Delirium Tremens.—Dr FRASER.

PIMENTA. *Allspice*

The dried unripe berries of Eugenia Pimenta (Nat. Ord. *yrtaceæ*), an evergreen West Indian Tree, having an aro- ıtic odour, and strong spicy taste. They contain a volatile . Both Pimenta and its oil are used as diffusible stimu- ıts and stomachics, and employed to give an agreeable vour to other medicines.

'ehicle.—The oil in sugar, in pill, or emulsion.

'ose of Pimenta, 10 to 30 grains.
Oleum Pimentæ, 1 to 3 minims.
Aquæ ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Spiritus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

℞ Pulv. Pimentæ,
Pulv. Cinnamomi,
Pulv. Croci, ana gr. iv.
Opii, gr. j.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant boli ij, quor. j pro dosi.

In Chronic Diarrhœa.—FOX.

*PINI SYLVESTRIS OLEUM. *Oil of Scotch Pine Leaf*

A colourless and transparent oil prepared from the leaves of Pinus Sylvestris (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*). It has an agreeable odour of the fresh pine. A mild and useful stimulant in chronic laryngitis.

Vehicle.—Vapor Pini Sylvestris (oil of Scotch pine, 40 minims; light carbonate of magnesia, 20 grains; water to 1 ounce). A teaspoonful in a pint of water at 140° F. for each inhalation.

1 ℞ Ol. Pini Sylvest. ʒij—ʒiij.
Magnes. Carb. Levis, gr. lx.
Aquæ, ad fl. ℥iij.

M. A teaspoonful in a pint of water, at 150° F., to be inhaled night and morning for ten minutes. (An increased stimulant character may be given to this inhalation by the addition of twenty grains of camphor to the mixture).

A Stimulant in Congestion of the Larynx.
Dr MORELL MACKENZIE.

PIPER NIGRUM. *Black Pepper*

The berries of Piper Nigrum (Nat. Ord. *Piperaceæ*) are used as a condiment, on account of their pungent odour and fiery taste. Black Pepper is employed in medicine as stimulant and carminative. It has been given in gonorrhœa, in the same manner as cubebs; in intermittent fevers; and applied in ointment to ringworm. It is prescribed in confection in internal piles. It may be used in the form of a plaster.

Piperin is the active principle of the peppers, and may be prepared from them. It is analogous in chemical nature to the resins. It has a bitter and acrid taste, and has been much used in Italy as a substitute for quinine in the treatment of intermittents.

Vehicle.—The Confection. An Alcoholic Solution of Piperin with syrup in pimenta or cinnamon water.

Dose of Pulvis Piperis, 5 to 20 grains.
Confectio Piperis, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Piperin, 2 to 10 grains.
*Unguentum Piperis Nigri is an external stimulant.

1 ℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ʒj.
Assafœtidæ, gr. v.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.
Ut fiat electuarium idoneæ crassitudinis bis quotidie sumendum.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr PARIS.

2 ℞ Conf. Piperis nigri, ℈ij.
Sulph. loti, ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
Misce: fiat haustus, mane sumendus.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr GREGORY.

3 ℞ Farinæ Sinapis, lb. ss.
Pulv. Piperis nigri,
Zingib. pulv. ana ʒj.
Syrupi, q. s. Fiat cataplasma.
To be applied to the Pit of the Stomach in Colic, or to the Feet as a Revulsive. Dr ELLIS.

4 ℞ Pulv. Piperis nigri,
Galbani, ana ʒiij.
Picis nigræ, ℥ij.
Ol. Bacc. Lauri, q. s. Misce: fiat emplastrum.
A Stimulant in Rheumatism.—AUGUSTIN.

5 ℞ Pulv. Piperis longi.
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Albuminis Ovi, q. s.
Misce bene, ut fiat cataplasma.
A Rubefacient in Pleurisy.

6 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. j.
Piperiuæ,
Quin. Sulph. ana gr. ij.
Syrupi, q. s. Misce: fiat pilula.
One three times a day, for a few days, after the paroxysm has been checked by piperine.
HARTTE.

PIX BURGUNDICA. *Burgundy Pitch*

A resinous exudation from the stem of the Spruce Fir, Abies Excelsa (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*) from Germany. It is alterative, stimulant, and rubefacient. It is useful in psoriasis and other skin diseases. *Externally*, it is employed in plaster and ointment in chronic pulmonary affections, lumbago, and rheumatism.

Solubility.—Dissolves in twice its weight of glacial acetic acid.
Vehicle.—Softened by gentle heat and enclosed in gelatine capsules. Capsules de Goudron.
Dose of *Burgundy Pitch, 5 to 20 minims.
Emplastrum Picis is the only official preparation.

1 ℞. Picis Burgundicæ, ʒv.
Mucilag. q. s.
Misce, et divide in pilulas centum.
Six to eight, three times a day.
In Cutaneous Affections.—ULRICH.

PIX LIQUIDA. *PIX NIGRA
Tar and *Pitch*

Tar is a blackish empyreumatic liquid obtained by the slow combustion of various species of Pine. It is made largely in North America. Pitch is the solid mass left on evaporating tar.

Both are stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative. *Internally*, they are chiefly given in cutaneous diseases, especially lepra and psoriasis. They are useful in chronic catarrhal affections, and in disorders of the urinary passages. The vapour of tar has been found beneficial in chronic bronchitis and phthisis. Pitch has been given in piles. Both tar and pitch are much employed in the formation of ointments and plasters, to stimulate diseased parts to a healthy action, or for their protection.

Solubility.—In its own bulk of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Tar water sweetened. The glycerate of tar of the U.S. Pharmacopœia. In pills with wheaten flour or made into an electuary with sugar.

Dose of Picis Liquidæ, 20 to 60 minims.
*Aquæ Picis Liquidæ, 1 to 2 pints.
*Pilula Picis, 2 to 3 pills.
*Tar Capsules, 2 or 3 capsules.
*Oleum Pini Sylvestris is applied in rheumatism.
Unguentum Picis is an external resolvent and stimulant.

1 ℞. Picis nigræ, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce: et div. in pil. xx, quarum sumat ij omni nocte.
In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr WARDLEWORTH.

2 ℞. Picis liquidæ,
Pulv. Glycyrrh. ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. gr. iv div. Harum sumat æger ij ad vj ter quaterve in die.
In Lepra and Psoriasis.

3 ℞. Ung. Picis liquidæ,
Ung. Sulph. ana partes æquales.
Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Porrigo, Lepra, and Scabies.—PHARM. GUYENSIS.

4 ℞ Picis liquidæ,
Alcohol, āā ℥j. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—NIEMEYER.

See CADINUM OLEUM.

*PLATINI SALES. *Salts of Platinum*

When Platinum is dissolved in Aqua Regia the *Bichloride of Platinum* is formed. Seventeen parts of this being added in solution to six parts of common salt, the *Chloroplatinate of Soda* is produced, and may be obtained on evaporation. These two salts have been used in medicine, and in their operation they much resemble the corresponding preparations of gold. In large doses they are poisonous. They were found by Höfer to be very efficacious when given in syphilitic affections and rheumatism. They are also given as alteratives in skin diseases. The Chloroplatinate of Soda is less irritating than the Bichloride of Platinum.

Vehicle.—In pill with liquorice powder. In solution with compound decoction of sarsaparilla or other demulcent.

Dose of Platini Bichloridum, ½ to 1½ grains.
Sodii Chloroplatinatum, 1 to 3 grains.

1 ℞ Platini Bichloridi sicc. gr. iss.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Aquæ, ana ℥iij. Misce: fiat mistura.
To be taken by tablespoonfuls in the course of 24 hours.

HÖFER.

2 ℞ Platini Bichloridi, gr. viij.
Guaiaci Res. ʒj.
Pulv. Glycyrrh. q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xx. Sumat æger j ad iv nocte maneque.

Dr DUNGLISON (U.S.).

3 ℞ Platini Bichlor. gr. v.
Sodii Chloridi, gr. viij.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Aquæ, ana ℥iij. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls in the 24 hours.

In Old Syphilitic Diseases.—Dr DUNGLISON.

4 ℞ Platini Bichlor. ʒj.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ʒij.
Adipis, ℥iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

An Application to Indolent Ulcers.—HÖFER.

5 ℞. Sodii Chloroplatinatis, ʒss.
Decoct. Papaveris, ℥viij. Misce: fiat injectio.
In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—HÖFER.

*PLUMBUM. *Lead*

It occurs in nature as an oxide, as a sulphide called *galena*, and in saline combinations. The lead of commerce is chiefly extracted from galena ore.

The preparations of lead are used as astringents both externally and internally, and are also employed for their antispasmodic or sedative properties. They are poisonous in large doses. *Externally*, they are applied in plasters, ointments, and lotions to inflamed parts. They are given internally to check hæmorrhages and mucous discharges.

Painters' colic is due to poisoning by lead. It is characterised by a peculiar blue line along the edges of the gums, loss of power of the extensors of the hands, neuralgic pains in the limbs, and constipation.

Lead is eliminated from the system by a course of iodide of potassium. Its effects are greatly checked or mitigated in those employed in mines, by their taking a liberal quantity of milk before going to their work.

Incompatibles.—Hard water, all astringents, alkalies, mineral acids, and salts, vegetable acids, iodide of potassium. Lead salts in solution are incompatible with opium, a dense precipitate of meconate of lead being thrown down. Acetate of morphia is recommended as a substitute.

PLUMBI ACETAS. *Acetate of Lead. Sugar of Lead*

White masses of acicular crystals of acetous odour and sweet astringent taste.

This is the preparation of lead generally prescribed for internal administration. In small doses it is astringent, sedative, lessens morbid mucous discharges, controls hæmorrhages, diminishes the natural secretions. It is given in hæmoptysis, hæmatemesis, and other hæmorrhages, in diarrhœa, dysentery, phthisis, bronchitis. It must be administered cautiously. *Externally*, it is astringent, sedative, desiccant, and is applied to inflamed parts, discharging ulcers, and as an injection in gonorrhœa. It is used to form astringent lotions, injections, and ointments.

Solubility.—10 in 25 of water.

Incompatibles.—Sulphuric and tannic acids and their salts. See Plumbum.

Antidote.—Sulphate of magnesia or soda, followed by emetics and active purges. Afterwards give milk and opium.

Dose of Plumbi Acetas, 1 to 4 grains.
Pilula Plumbi c. Opio, 3 to 5 grains.
Suppositoria Plumbi comp.
Unguentum ——— Acetatis.
*Lotio ——— Acetatis.
*Pessarium ——— Acetatis.

1 ℞. Plumbi Acet.
Pulv. Malvæ, ana ʒj.
Syr. simplicis, q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xxxvj. Sumat iv—v in die.

To Check Sweats in Phthisis.—RADIUS.

2 ℞. Plumbi Acet. ʒss.
Calomel. gr. v.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. x.
One every two to four hours.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr ELLIS.

3 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. ½—ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. v.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j—ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

In the Bronchitis of Fever.—Dr HENDERSON.

4 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. iij.
Opii, gr. j.
Ext. Conii, gr. v.
Fiat massa, in pil. ij div.; quas sumat bis quotidie, superbibendo Haustulum aliquem acetosum, donec sanguinis profluvium cessaverit.

In Hæmorrhages.—Dr PARIS.

5 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. xviij.
Opii purif. gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. x.
Misce, et div. in pil. vj. Sumat j sextis horis.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr GREGORY.

6 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Aceti destil. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

[The Acet. Acid is to prevent the formation in the stomach of carbonate of lead, which is thought to produce colic.]

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

7 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Opii, gr. ¼.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

To be given at proper intervals, and washed down with a little distilled vinegar and water. Half a grain of nitrate of silver may sometimes be added with advantage.

In the Diarrhœa of Phthisis.—Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

8 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. vj.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xxx—l. Misce: fiat enema.

To be repeated according to the frequency of the discharges.

In Dysentery.—Dr BATCHELDER.

9 ℞. Plumbi Acet.
Ext. Belladonnæ, ana ʒj.
Axungiæ, ʒvj. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

As an Application to Fissure of the Anus.—FOY.

10 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥viiss.
Sp. rectif. ℥ss.
Acidi Hydrocyan. dil. ʒij.
Fiat lotio. Signetur *Poison*.

In Impetigo.—Dr PARIS.

11 ℞. Plumbi Acet. gr. ij.
Ext. Opii, gr. iij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa (third stage).—Mr ERICHSEN.

12 ℞. Liq. Plumbi Acet.
Liq. Morphiæ Acet. āā ℥j. Fiat lotio.

One teaspoonful to be mixed with half a pint of warm water, and used night and morning.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr TYLER SMITH.

PLUMBI CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Lead. White Lead*

A soft heavy powder. *Externally*, its powder has been used as an astringent, and mixed with lard to form a cooling ointment.

Solubility.—In diluted nitric or acetic acid, with effervescence. Insoluble in water.

Incompatibles.—See Plumbum.

Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis.

1 ℞. Plumbi Carb. ʒij.
Calcis præp. ℥ss.
Cerati Galeni (Cold Cream), ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Papular Eruptions.—Dr BURGESS.

2 ℞. Hydrarg. Subchlor. ʒij.
Aluminis,
Plumbi Carb. ana ℥ss.
Terebinth. Venet. ʒvj.
Cerati Cetacei, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Porrigo Galeata.—BANYER.

3 ℞. Plumbi Carb. ℈j.
Acidi Nitrici dil. q. s. ad solvendum.
Aquæ destil. lb. j.
Misce: fiat lotio, bis terve indies assidue utenda.
In Offensive Vaginal Discharges.—Dr O. WARD.

*PLUMBI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Lead*

It is only used locally. It has been employed in an astringent wash to cancerous ulcerations.

1 ℞. Plumbi Chloridi, ʒj.
Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.
As a Wash to Cancerous Ulcerations and to Painful Neuralgic Tumours. Mr TUSON.

PLUMBI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Lead*

An orange or yellow powder prepared from nitrate of lead, iodide of potassium, and distilled water. *Externally*, it is used as an alterative and resolvent in the form of ointment to indolent ulcers and strumous tumours.

Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi.
Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi.

1 ℞. Plumbi Iodidi, gr. iv.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Ut fiant pil. xij. Sumat j nocte maneque.
In Syphilitic Eruptions, &c.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Plumbi Iodidi,
Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. vj.
Ext. Stramonii, alcohol, gr. ij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulv. xxiv. Sumat j quarter in die.
GASSICOURT.

3 ℞. Plumbi Iodidi, gr. xij.
Ung. Ceræ albæ, ℥j.
Chloroform. ♏viij ad xij.
Glycerini, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Obstinate Cases of Prurigo.—Dr NELIGAN.

PLUMBI NITRAS. *Nitrate of Lead*

It is used in the preparation of Plumbi Iodidum.

PLUMBI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Lead. Litharyyrum*

Heavy scales of a pale brick-red colour. Litharge is not used internally, but is employed in plasters.

Solubility.—In diluted nitric and acetic acids without effervescence.

Emplastrum Plumbi (Diachylon Plaster).
*Unguentum Diachylon Hebræ (lead plaster 1, linseed oil 1).

*PLUMBI TANNAS. *Tannate of Lead*

It has been applied, in the form of ointment, to sloughing bedsores; and has been recommended as an application to chapped nipples.

*Unguentum Plumbi Tannas.

1 ℞. Plumbi Tannatis (recentis), ʒvj.
Axungiæ, ʒxv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To be applied to Bedsores.—Dr Tott.

PLUMBI SUBACETATIS LIQUOR. *Solution of Subacetate of Lead*

A clear colourless liquid, of alkaline reaction, and sweet astringent taste, prepared from the acetate and oxide of lead. It is used to form cooling and astringent lotions to inflamed parts; collyria in various forms of ophthalmia; and injections in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Incompatibles.—See Plumbum.
Antidote.—See Plumbi Acetas.

Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus (Goulard water).
Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis comp.
*Cremor Lithargyri (sol. diacetate of lead 1, cream 8).
*Gargarisma Plumbi (sol. diacetate of lead 1, barley-water 30).
*Glycerole of Lead.
*Lotio Plumbi Subacetatis (3 minims to water 1 ounce).

1 ℞. Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
Acidi Acetici,
Sp. rectif. ana ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥ix. Misce: fiat lotio.

An Astringent.—Dr Hooper.

2 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏xv.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ flor. Sambuci, ℥iss. Misce: fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—Dr RUST.

3 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. dil. ℥j.
Sp. Camphoræ, ℥iij.
Aquæ, Oj. Misce: fiat lotio.

To Old Ulcers.—Dr ELLIS.

4 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏xxxiv.
Aquæ Calcis, ℥iv.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat injectio.
[To be shaken before using.]

In Inflammation of the Prostate and Urethra.—FOY.

5 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏xl.
Vini Opii, ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Dr BURGESS.

6 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj.
Syr. simplicis, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

In Cynanche.—RADIUS.

7 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
Ol. Olivæ, ana ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat linimentum.

As an Application in Extensive Burns.—KNACKSTEDT.

8 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥ij.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
Ætheris, ʒij.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.
A rag moistened with this to be frequently applied to the inflamed part.

In Milk Abscess.—Dr DEWEES (U.S.).

9 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥j.
Ung. Cetacei, ℥ij.
Liqua unguentum, et tere cum Liq. Plumbi. Postea misce ambos cum Aqua Rosæ. Fiat unguentum.

For Chapped Hands.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

10 ℞ Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒij.
Sp. Rectif. ʒiij.
Glycerini, ʒiv.
Aquæ Camph. ℥v. Fiat lotio.

In Eczema.—Mr J. L. MILTON.

PODOPHYLLI RADIX. *Podophyllum Root*

The dried rhizome of Podophyllum Peltatum, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Berberidaceæ*), is an active cathartic and cholagogue. Podophyllum, alone or combined, is an excellent purge. It is more powerful than rhubarb, and resembles aloes in its action, though less griping. Some have compared it to mercury for its effects on the liver. It is generally combined with Henbane. The resin is useful in hysteria, and for refractory patients, as a very small quantity is required as a purge.

Solubility.—Totally in ammonia and rectified spirit, and nearly so in ether.

Vehicle.—The Resin, in pill with extract of belladonna or henbane. Dissolved in tincture of ginger (1 grain to 1 fl. ʒ), or liquor ammoniæ with water added.

Dose of Podophyllum, 10 to 30 grains.
Resina Podophylli, ¼ to ½ grains.

1 ℞. Podophyll. gr. j.
Pil. Rhei co. gr. x.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
M. Divide in pilulas iv.
One every third night.

In Constipation.—Dr Burrows.

2 ℞. Res. Podophylli,
Fellis Bovis,
Pil. Hydrarg. ää gr. j.
Pil. Rhei co. gr. ij. M.
Sit pilula, omni nocte sum.

In Obstinate Constipation.—F. W. H.

3 ℞. Res. Podophylli, gr. j.
Ext. Colchici Acet. gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyam. gr. j. M. f. pil. bis die sum.

In Chronic Gout.—F. W. H.

4 ℞. Res. Podophylli, gr. ¼.
Res. Jalapæ,
Ext. Coloc. co.
Gambogiæ, ää gr. iiss.
Olei Juniperi, q. s.
M. et div. in pil. ij.

A Cathartic.—Dr Guy.

POTASSA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Potash*

In hard white pencils, deliquescent, powerfully alkaline and corrosive. Solid potash (*Potassa Caustica* or *Potassæ Hydras*) is a powerful caustic, destroying the tissues with which it comes in contact, on account of its very strong affinity for water. As it rapidly deliquesces, its effect spreads to a considerable distance from the place where applied, so that, when a limited action is desired, means must be taken to confine it. Caustic potash is used to form issues, to destroy hair and warts, and to remove the unhealthy surface from sinuous, cancerous, scrofulous, or syphilitic ulcers. It often gives great pain. It has been applied by some to the internal surface of the urethra in stricture.

Solubility.—2 in 1 of water.

1 ℞. Potassæ Causticæ, gr. ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat injectio.
To be used at the Commencement of Gonorrhœa.
GIRTANNER.

2 ℞. Potassæ fusæ, ℈ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Chronic Forms of Favus.—Dr BURGESS.

POTASSÆ LIQUOR. *Solution of Potash*

A colourless preparation from carbonate of potash, slaked lime, and distilled water. Potash is antacid and alterative. In large doses, and undiluted, it is a violent caustic poison. Given internally in moderate doses, and much diluted with water, it counteracts acidity in the stomach, in the system, and in the secretions. It checks a tendency to lithic deposits, and is useful in gout and rheumatism. It counteracts heartburn, gastralgia, flatulence, and dyspepsia, when owing to an excess of acid in the stomach and intestines. As an alterative, potash is given in scrofula, in the first stage of phthisis, in secondary syphilitic disorders, in adhesive inflammations of serous membranes, as pleuritis, pericarditis; in various skin diseases. If too long continued it tends to weaken the system.

*The *Alkaline Solution* of Brandish is similarly employed.

Vehicle.—Decoction of barley; decoction of liquorice, with mucilage added.

Incompatibles.—Acids, acidulous and metallic salts, the preparations of ammonia, belladonna, henbane.

Antidotes.—Vinegar, lemon-juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Potassa cum Calce (Vienna paste) is frequently used to produce issues, being less deliqescent than simple potash. It is also prepared in the form of cylinders.

Dose of Liq. Potassæ, 10 to 40 minims, for adults; or of 1 to 5 minims for young children.

Brandish's Alkaline Solution, ½ to 2 drachms in milk or beer.

1 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥vij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ℥ss.
Magnesiæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. duo media bis terve in die.

In Acidity of the Stomach in Gouty Habits.—Dr THOMAS.

2 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xx.
Mist. Cretæ, ℥ʒj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Acidity of Stomach.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ♏xv.
Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Tinct. Serpentariæ, ʒj.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sum.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr PARIS.

4 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥j.
Sodii Chloridi, ℥j.
Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiss.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Misce: fiat solutio.
A little to be added to the ordinary drink, so as not to affect the taste.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.—Dr SPURGIN.

5 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ℥ss.
Decoct. Dulcamaræ, ℥xj.
Tinct. Chirettæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Skin Diseases.—Dr NELIGAN.

6 ℞ Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Ext. Sarsæ, ℥iij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Sp. Anisi, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. ij ampla ter in die.

To the Nurse in Infantile Herpes.—Mr C. HOGG.

7 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
Liq. Arsenicalis, ʒss.
Vini Ferri, ʒiv.
Aquæ ad ℥vi. Misce.
A sixth part three times a day.

In Eczema.—*

8 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒiij.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥vj.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. j amplum ex cyatho aquæ ter in die.

A Diuretic.—Sir W. FERGUSSON.

9 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒiij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Cubebæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥viiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce. Sumantur cochl. iij ampla ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr. THOMAS.

10 ℞. Liq. Potassæ, ʒiiiss.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥vj.
Misce. Capiat ℥j ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr MILTON.

11 ℞. Sol. Alkalin. (Brandishii), ʒj.
Pot. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.

A Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr NELIGAN.

POTASSA SULPHURATA. *Sulphurated Potash*

A solid greenish mass, alkaline and acrid to the taste. It is irritant, antiseptic, narcotic. It is useful, internally and externally, in scabies, and in chronic cutaneous diseases, as psoriasis, lepra, acne. A small quantity of oil of aniseed has a remarkable power in deodorising it.

Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratæ, for external use, should be prepared at the time required, as it changes.

Balneum Sulphuratum (sulphurated potash 4 oz., water 30 gallons) is used in cases of lead-poisoning.

Dose—3 to 8 grains.

1 ℞. Potass. Sulphuratæ, gr. xl.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj.
Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. j. ampl. ter quaterve in die.
In Troublesome Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr Neligan.

2 ℞. Potass. Sulphuratæ, ℈j.
Potass. Carb. gr. x.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Syr. Croci, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j magnum secundis horis.
In Cutaneous Diseases.—Phœbus.

3 ℞. Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. x.
Ol. Menthæ pip. ♏ij.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.
Mucilag. ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j parv. secundis horis.
An Alterative in Scrofula.—Lockstaedt.

4 ℞. Potass. Sulphuratæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij.
Misce: fiat lotio, utenda semel in die.
In Pityriasis Capitis.—Mr Winzar.

5 ℞. Potass. Sulphuratæ,
Saponis, ana ʒij.
Sp. rectif. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Scabies and Porrigo Favosa.—Dr Hooper.

6 ℞. Magnes. Sulph. ℥ss.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℈j.
Potass. Sulphurat. ʒj.
Tere simul, et solve in cong. j quoque aquæ balnei.
A Sulphur Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.—Dr Copland.

7 ℞. Potass. Sulphurat. ℥ij—℥iv.
Aquæ, lb. c—lb. cc. Solve, et adde
Ichthyocollæ, lb. j—lb. ij, in aquæ bullientis solutæ lb. x.
A Sulphur and Gelatine Bath in Skin Diseases, &c.
Dupuytren.

8 ℞. Potass. Sulphurat. ℥iv.
Acidi Sulphurici, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥xxxij. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Scabies.—Dupuytren.

POTASSÆ ACETAS. *Acetate of Potash*

White, foliaceous masses, very deliquescent. It is alterative; in small doses, diuretic; in large doses, purgative. It is useful in the sickness of pregnancy, various cutaneous affections, dropsy, rheumatism, gonorrhœa.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 4 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Aniseed water with extract of liquorice. Water and syrup of tolu.

Dose.—As a diuretic, 10 to 20 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 3 drachms.

1 ℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.
Syr. simplicis, ʒiij.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.
One drachm for a dose.

A Diuretic.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Potass. Acet. ʒiv.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Sp. Juniperi, ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ad ℥vj.
Misce. Sumat ℥j ter die.

In Gonorrhœa.—Mr MILTON.

3 ℞ Potass. Acet. ʒss—ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏v.
Tinct. Canthar. ♏x.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

A Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr BUDD.

4 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xxx.
Potass. Acet. ℥ss.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Mellis, ℥ss.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏xx.
Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ sextis horis.

In Old Cases of Anasarca.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Potass. Acet.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, ʒiv.
Vini Opii, ♏xv.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce. Sumat ℥ss pro dosi.

A Diuretic and Sedative.—PIERQUIN.

*POTASSÆ BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Potash*

A white crystalline salt. It is useful in cystitis with lithic acid diathesis.

Solubility.—1 in 1½ of water, 1 in 18 of rectified spirit.

Dose.—15 to 20 grains.

POTASSÆ BICARBONAS. *Bicarbonate of Potash*

Occurs in colourless rhombic prisms, or as a white powder, of a feebly alkaline taste; not deliquescent. It is less

irritant than the Carbonate. It is antacid, antilithic, alterative, diuretic. It is useful in dyspepsia, in gouty, lithic, and rheumatic disorders; in glandular enlargements and mesenteric disease; in various febrile and inflammatory complaints. It makes the blood and urine strongly alkaline.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—Bitter infusions. Aërated waters.
One scruple of bicarbonate of potash neutralizes 14 grains of citric, or 15 grains of tartaric acid, or three drachms and a half of lemon-juice.

Dose of Potassæ Bicarbonas, 10 to 40 grains.
Liquor Potassæ Effervescens, 5 to 10 ounces.

1 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Aurantii, ♏xv.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum succi limonis cochleari uno majori in effervescentiâ sumendus.

Dr Gregory.

2 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syr. Aurant. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quâque horâ adhibendus in actu effervescentiæ cum cochl. j amplo succi limonis.

In Obstinate Vomitings.—Dr Thomas.

3 ℞. Emuls. Amygd. ℥j.
Vini Ipecac. ♏x.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. x.
Succi Limonis, ʒiij. Misce: fiat haustus.

An Expectorant.—Mr Savory.

4 ℞. Potass. Bicarb.
Acidi Citrici ana ℈j.
Syr. Mori, ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Misce: sumat ʒij sextâ quaque horâ.

In Febrile Coughs of Children One Year old.—Dr West.

5 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvj.
Antim. Tart. gr. ss.
Syr. Aurant. ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Scarlet Fever.—Dr Frampton.

6 ℞. Acidi Citrici,
Potass. Bicarb. ana ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii,
Sp. Myristicæ, ana ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus ℥j sum. 4tis horis.

In Fevers and Inflammatory Sorethroats.—Mr Savory.

7 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Acidi Citrici, gr. xviij.
Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒss.
Syr. Limon. ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus salinus quartis horis sumendus.

In Peripneumonia.—Dr Gregory.

8 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. v.
Aquæ, ℥x. Misce, et adde
Acidi Citrici, gr. v.
To be taken early in the morning or in the middle of the day.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr Erichsen.

9 ℞. Magnesiæ, gr. vj.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
Potass. Tart. gr. xv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, omni vespere sumendus e cyatho parvo aquæ.

In the Lithic Diathesis.—Sir B. Brodie.

10 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Inf. Buchu, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. partem quartam quartis horis.

In Gout.—Mr Hoskins.

11 ℞. Inf. Calumbæ, ℥v.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒj.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒiij.
Fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. iij magna meridie.

In Indigestion with Acidity.—Dr Babington.

12 ℞. Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Hyoscyam. ʒss.
Inf. Pareiræ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Mucous Urine.—Dr G. Bird.

13 ℞. Potass. Bicarb.
Ammon. Carb. ana ʒss.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥viiss.
Dose, ℥iss twice a day. After breakfast and at bedtime.

In Cases of Dyspepsia, Acidity, and Turbid Urine.
Dr Druitt.

14 ℞ Pot. Bicarb. cryst. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnamomi,
Tinct. Vanillæ, āā ♏xv.
Syr. simp. ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥xxxij. M.

To be taken by cupfuls three or four times a day.

In Gout and Rheumatism.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

15 ℞ Potass. Bicarb. ℈ij.
Inf. Anthemidis, ʒx.
Tinct. Opii, ♏v.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus; deinde, nisi per se alvus dejecerit, sumatur medicamentum catharticum; eademque alternatio per mensem fiat.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr PARIS.

POTASSÆ BICHROMAS. *Bichromate of Potash*

This is an irritant poison. It is used to produce Valerianate of Soda. It has been employed by some Continental practitioners in the treatment of syphilitic disorders, apparently with considerable success.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of cold water, 1 in 1 of boiling water.

Dose.—⅛ to ¼ of a grain.

1 ℞ Potass. Bichromat. gr. xv.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒiij.

Misce, et divide in pil. 80, quarum j sumat nocte maneque. (Should nausea or vomiting be produced, some opium may be added.)

In Syphilis.—Dr VICENTI.

*POTASSÆ BISULPHAS
Bisulphate of Potash. Sal Enixum

The residue from making nitric acid. It occurs in flattened rhombic prisms, of sour taste, and strongly acid reaction. It is sometimes employed as a cathartic and antiphlogistic.

Solubility.—It is more soluble than the sulphate.

Dose.—10 to 120 grains.

1 ℞ Potass. Bisulph.
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒj.

Dissolve separately in two ounces of water, mix, and take while effervescing.

A Refrigerant Laxative.—Dr BARKER.

POTASSÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Potash*

A white crystalline powder, alkaline and caustic; very deliquescent. It is less corrosive than caustic potash. It is antacid, antilithic, diuretic. It is inferior as a diuretic to the other salts of potash, but is preferable, as an antilithic, to the Bicarbonate.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in spirit.
Vehicle.—Infusion of orange.
One scruple of carbonate of potash neutralizes 17 grains of citric, or 18 grains of tartaric acid, or half an ounce of lemon-juice.

Dose of Potassæ Carbonas, 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Succi Limonis, ℥ss.
Potass. Carb. ℈j vel ad saturandum.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
Antim. Tart. gr. $\frac{1}{12}$.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus, statim adhibendus, et tertiis horis repetendus.

In Severe Intermittents.—Mr. DAWSON.

2 ℞ Potass Carb. ℈j.
Succ. Limon. rec. ℥ss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Syr. Rhæados, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, quartâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Fevers, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Pulv. Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℥j. Tere optime inter se.
Dose, ʒss—ʒj, dissolved in water.

In Engorgement of the Bowels.—GUIBOURT.

4 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒss—ʒj.
Inf. Quassiæ, Oj. Liqua.
Dose, four glasses daily.

In Lichen, Prurigo, &c.—Dr BURGESS.

5 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥iij. Misce.
Ten to twenty drops form a dose for an infant.

In Convulsions caused by Intestinal Irritation.
Mr. SAVORY.

6 ℞ Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Sp. Amm. Arom. ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat ʒj pro re natâ.

In Pyrosis.—Dr ELLIS.

7 ℞. Potass. Carb. ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. vj. Capiat j bis die.

In Gout with Hepatic Derangement.—Dr W. AINSLIE.

8 ℞. Potass. Carb. gr. ij—vj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat collyrium.
To be dropped on the eye every two to four hours.

For Specks on the Cornea.—Dr HINSLEY.

9 ℞. Potass. Carb. ℥iv—viij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut impleatur balnea alkalina.
(Fourteen pailfuls.)

In Skin Diseases with Itching.—Dr BURGESS.

10 ℞. Potass. Carb. ʒiij.
Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij.
Aquæ flor. Aurant. ℥ij. Misce: fiat lotio.

For Sunburn and Freckles.—SUNDELIN.

11 ℞. Potass. Carb. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ʒij.
Mucilag. Amygd. amar. ℥viij.
Misce: fiat lotio.

In Lichen and Prurigo.—Dr BURGESS.

12 ℞. Potass. Carb. ℥j.
Liq. Opii Sedat. ʒvj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥ix.
Misce: fiat lotio alkalina.
(Flannels wet with this to be laid over the affected joints.)

In Rheumatic Gout.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

13 ℞. Potass. Carb.
Saponis albi, ana ℥j.
Aquæ Sambuci, Oij. Solve, cola, et adde
Ammon. Chlor. ʒij. Sit fomentatio.

To Bruises.—CADET.

POTASSÆ CHLORAS. *Chlorate of Potash*

Occurs in colourless crystalline plates, odourless, with a saline taste. It is stimulant and diuretic. It has been recommended in various forms of cachexia—as cancrum oris, chronic syphilis, phthisis, and scrofula; in typhoid and eruptive fevers—being supposed to exert a special power in purifying the blood. It is said to be a valuable remedy in preventing abortion. *Externally*, it is used as an appli-

cation to irritable and spongy gums; as a gargle in diphtheria and aphthous mouth; and as an injection in vesical catarrh. In some cases it has produced symptoms of poisoning. Its action should be carefully watched, especially in children.

Solubility.—1 in 18 of water, 1 in 2 of boiling water.
Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture, lemonade, chloroform water. Dissolved in glycerine as a topical application. Wyeth's compressed tablets.

Dose of Potassæ Chloras, 10 to 30 grains.
Trochisci Potassæ Chloratis, 1 to 6 lozenges.
*Gargarisma ———— (chlorate of potash 1 drachm, honey ½ oz., water 8 oz.).

1 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒss.
Syrupi, ʒiss.
Aquæ destil. ʒxiiss. Misce.
To be given in the course of the day, in tablespoonful doses.
In Cancrum Oris.—Mr Hunt.

2 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
Syr. Rhæados, ℥j.
Aquæ destil. ℥v.
One sixth for a dose.
A Stimulant in Febrile Affections and the Exanthemata.
Dr Hooper.

3 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, tertiâ quâque horâ capiendus.
In Typhus Fever.—Dr Thomas.

4 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. viij.
Sodii Chloridi, gr. xx.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xxx.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem 2dis vel tertiis horis.
In Low Febrile Cases and in Cholera.—Dr Stevens.

5 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. gr. x.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.
In an ordinary Cold in the Head.

6 ℞ Potass. Chloratis, ℈ij.
Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.
Sp. Chloroformi,
Liq. Cinchonæ, ãã ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cochl. mag. ij ter die.
In Herpes Zoster.—Mr Charles Sturges.

7 ℞ Potass. Chlorat. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv. Solve.

To indolent sores as a lotion, and internally in three times its bulk of vehicle.

Dr Copland.

POTASSÆ CITRAS. *Citrate of Potash*

A white powder, of saline acid taste; deliquescent. It is refrigerant, diaphoretic, diuretic, and a mild alkaline laxative. It is useful as an agreeable refrigerant in inflammatory disorders, in the lithic diathesis, gout, rheumatism, irritability of the stomach, obstinate vomiting. It renders the urine neutral or alkaline.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.

Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture, made with bicarbonate of potash and lemon-juice, or citric acid with syrup of orange-peel. The official Liquor Magnesiæ Citratis. In decoction of liquorice or infusion of senega.

Dose.—20 to 60 grains.

POTASSÆ NITRAS

Nitrate of Potash. Nitre. Saltpetre

White, colourless, opaque masses or fragments of prisms, of a saline taste. It is diuretic, diaphoretic, refrigerant, and a vascular depressant. It is given in acute inflammatory diseases, as rheumatism; in dropsies, scurvy, hæmoptysis, and menorrhagia, spasmodic asthma and dyspnœa, incontinence of urine in the young; to form a cooling drink in fevers, and to alleviate scalding in gonorrhœa. Paper saturated with nitrate of potash and burned, is used as an inhalation in asthma.

Solubility.—1 in 4 of water.

Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture, barley-water sweetened; as a diaphoretic, in hot gruel.

Dose of Potassæ Nitras, 5 to 20 grains, as a refrigerant and diuretic; 20 to 30 grains as a vascular sedative.

Potassæ Nitras Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒvj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒiij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ,
Pulv. Althææ, ana ʒiij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum 5.

Five to six three times a day.

In Dysuria and Urethritis.—Foy.

2 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Decocti Hordei co. Oj.
Misce. Sit pro potu ordinario.

In Measles and Fevers generally.—Dr E. G. Clark.

3 ℞. Salis Nitri, ʒss.
Decocti Hordei, poculum.
Solve. Omnibus 1½ horis sum.

In Influenza.—Mr Rowe.

4 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒss—ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, Oiss.
Sacchari, q. s. ad gustum conciliandum.
The whole to be taken in the day, in divided doses.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Gendrin.

5 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒix.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Rheumatism.—Dr E. J. Clark.

6 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℈j.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Fiat haustus, horâ somni sum.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr E. J. Clark.

7 ℞. Syr. Papaveris, ℥j.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥v.
Misce: sumat ℥ss quum tussis urget.

Dr Hooper.

8 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. xxiv. Misce.
One third to a half for a dose.

Foy.

9 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Camphoræ,
Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss. Misce. Divide in pil. gr. iv.
Two to ten pills every day.

In Gonorrhœa.—Guibourt.

10 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℥ss.
Aceti,
Syr. simp. ana ℥ij.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij. Misce.

To be used as a Common Drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr Hooper.

11 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. gr. xx.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Acidi Citrici, ʒss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj.
M. Sumat partem sextam ter quaterve die.
In Scurvy.—Dr M'Lachlan.

12 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒxj.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
At the Commencement of Fevers.—Dr Thomas.

13 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℈j.
Ammon. Chlor. gr. xij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis ter, quaterve in die ex aquæ ℥iij sum.
As a Diaphoretic in Inflammatory Fever.—Dr Thomas.

14 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒiss.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. iv.
Misce, et divide in pulv. viij. Sumat j secundis horis.
A Diaphoretic in Fevers.—Dr Dewees (U.S.).

15 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Acid. Nit. dil. ʒj.
Decoct. Hordei, lb. ij. Misce. Consumatur in die.
In Early Stage of Fever.—Dr Graves.

16 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. gr. xv.
Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Pimentæ, ana gr. x. Misce.
Dose, x—xx gr. three times a day.
A Diuretic.—Swediaur.

17 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℈ij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Vin. Antim. ʒij.
Syr. Croci,
Sp. Æth. Nit. ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Dose, ʒiss every four hours.
A Febrifuge.—Dr Druitt.

18 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ℥iv.
Aquæ, Oss. Solve.
(Blotting paper dipped in this solution and dried, to be burned in the chamber during existence or imminence of spasm.)
In Asthma.—Dr Salter.

19 ℞. Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Decocti Hordei, ℥vij.
Oxymel. simp. ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Ulceration of the Throat.—Mr Brande.

20 ℞ Sodii Chloridi,
Potass. Nitrat.
Ammon. Chlor. ana ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ad solvendum.
A mixture producing intense cold.

To Local Inflammations with Heat.—Dr HOOPER.

POTASSÆ PERMANGANAS. *Permanganate of Potash*

A deep purple, prismatic, crystalline salt, inodorous, of a sweet astringent taste. It is alterative, stimulant, caustic, antiseptic, and deodorant. It is useful in diabetes, amenorrhœa, and a corrective of offensive evacuations. *Externally*, it is applied, in powder or lotion, to cancerous and fœtid ulcers; as a gargle in stomatitis and ulcerated sore-throat; as an ordinary disinfectant for the mouth. The solution of the B.P. is an imitation of "Condy's Disinfecting Fluid." This salt quickly parts with its oxygen and becomes decomposed in the presence of oxidisable material or organic matter, rapidly losing its colour, and forming a kind of curd. Hence, it is advised, that it should only be employed for topical applications, and not injected into any sinus or cavity, as the curd in question is apt to add to existent trouble by forming a fresh morbific nidus.

Solubility.—1 in 16 of water.
Vehicle.—Pure water. In pill with cocoa butter.

Dose of Potassæ Permanganus, 1 to 2 grains.
Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis, 2 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Potass. Permang. gr. viij.
Aquæ, ʒij.
M. sum coch. j parv. ter die.

In Oxaluria and Dyspepsia.—Dr ROSE (Michigan, U.S.).

2 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ʒj.
Aquæ, ʒv.
M. fiat gargarisma, sæpe utend.

In Cancrum Oris, Aphthæ, and Putrid Sorethroat.
F. W. H.

3 ℞ Liq. Potass. Permang. ʒij.
Aquæ, Oj.
M. fiat injectio.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—Dr WEST.

POTASSÆ PRUSSIAS FLAVA

Yellow Prussiate of Potash is employed to prepare Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum.

POTASSÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Potash*

A colourless, hard, prismatic salt. It is a mild laxative, a diuretic, alterative, and hepatic stimulant. In large doses, it is an irritant poison. It is useful in dyspepsia, disorders of the liver, and in constipation. It is generally prescribed in combination with rhubarb. It is contained in compound ipecacuan powder, in which it is of use in effecting, by the hardness of its crystals, a perfect division of the other constituents.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of water, 1 in 4 of boiling water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.
Dose, as an alterative, 10 to 20 grains; as a purgative, 1 drachm.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS. *Tartrate of Potash. Soluble Tartar*

Occurs in colourless, small, four- or six-sided prisms. It is purgative, diuretic, alterative. It is useful as a mild and cooling purgative, producing watery stools without pain. It also acts as an alkali upon the urine. It is frequently combined with senna to hasten its action and to moderate its tendency to griping.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—In peppermint water with syrup of ginger.
Dose.—1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒss.
Magnesiæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Zingiberis, ʒj. Fiat pulvis.
A dessertspoonful every morning.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr Erichsen.

2 ℞ Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Pulv. Rhei.
Pulv. Cort. Aurant. ana ʒj.
Ol. Cajuputi, ♏j. Misce. Sumat ʒj ter in die.

In Obstructions of the Portal System.—St Marie.

3 ℞. Pulv. Rhei, ℈ss.
Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ viridis, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus, octavis horis sumendus.
In Jaundice.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

4 ℞. Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Mannæ, ℥j.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥vj.
Misce. Sumat ℥j duabus om. horis.
In Dropsy following Scarlatina.—PHŒBUS.

POTASSÆ TARTRAS ACIDA

Acid Tartrate of Potash. Potassæ Bitartras. Cream of Tartar

A gritty white powder, or fragments of cakes crystallised on one surface, of an acid taste, obtained from Crude Tartar deposited during the fermentation of grape juice. It is refrigerant: in small doses, diuretic; in large doses, a hydragogue cathartic. It is useful to form an acid drink in febrile and dropsical affections, and as a purgative in dropsies of renal or cardiac origin. To obtain an efficient purgative effect, it must be combined with some other laxative, as sulphur, jalap, gamboge, or scammony.

Solubility.—1 in 18 of boiling water, 1 in 200 of cold water. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Made into a confection with marmalade. A saturated solution in an infusion of fresh lemons sweetened.

Dose, as a diuretic, 20 to 60 grains; as a laxative, 1 to 2 drachms; as a cathartic, ½ to 1 ounce.

1 ℞. Liq. Ammon. ℥vj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. q. s. ad saturandum. Dosis, ʒj.
A Diuretic.—LEIPSIC PHARM.

2 ℞. Potass. Tart. Acid. pulv. ℥ij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒiij.
Misce, et divide in partes xij æquales.
A Refrigerant.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞. Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒss.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. ij.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. iv.
Misce; fiat pulvis, octavis horis sumendus.
In Ascites.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

4 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
Lactis vaccini ferventis, Oj.

Solve. Liquore frigefactor, cola ut separetur serum, huicque adjice saccharum ad libitum, et bibat æger quantum sibi placeat.

A Diuretic Drink in Fevers, &c.—Dr Paris.

5 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Cort. Limonis et
Sacchari, ad conciliandum gustum. Sit pro potu communi.

A Diuretic Drink.—Dr Joy.

6 ℞ Potass. Nitrat. gr. x.
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xx.
Pulv. Acaciæ, gr. x.
Sacchari albi, ʒss. Misce: fiat pulvis.

To be taken three or four times a day in barley-water.

A Diuretic in Fevers and Dropsies.—Dr Hooper.

7 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiv.
Acidi Boracici, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumatur pars quarta tertiâ quâque horâ ad plenam alvi solutionem.

In Dropsical Effusions.—Dr Neligan.

8 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid.
Ext. Marrubii, ana ʒij.
Aquæ Mellissæ, ℥iij. Misce.

Half to be taken morning and evening.

In Hæmorrhoids with Constipation—Augustin.

9 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥iss.
Sulph. præcip. ℥j.
Sodæ Boracis, ʒiiss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium. Sumat cochlear. j vel ij minima horâ som.

Dr Copland.

10 ℞ Sulph. loti.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
Mellis v. Theriacæ, q. s. Fiat electuarium.

Dose, a teaspoonful or dessertspoonful two or three times a day.

In Constipation.—Dr Hooper.

11 ℞ Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Scammonii, ana gr. v.
Pulv. Elaterii, gr. ss.
Potass. Tart. Acid.
Potass. Sulph. ana ʒss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

A Powerful Purge in Pulmonary Engorgement and Dropsy.
Dr Graves.

*POTASSÆ SULPHAS CUM SULPHURE
Sulphate of Potash and Sulphur

Prepared by deflagrating nitre with sublimed sulphur. It is a mild purgative.

Dose.—15 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Potass. Sulph. c. Sulph. ʒiss.
Sol. Alkalini (Brandishii), ʒj.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce: fiat haustus, primo mane sum.
A Cathartic in Skin Diseases.—Dr Neligan.

*POTASSIUM. *Potassium*

A soft metal, cutting like wax, of a silver-white colour, quickly changing to a leaden hue. When thrown on water it combines with the oxygen and sets the hydrogen on fire.

POTASSII BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Potassium*

Occurs in white cubical crystals, odourless, and of a pungent taste. It is alterative, soporific, antispasmodic, anaphrodisiac, anæsthetic. It is useful in chronic glandular enlargements, as bronchocele, scrofulous swellings, and those of the liver and spleen; in cutaneous diseases, especially associated with syphilis; in nervous disorders, as insomnia, mania; in chronic hysteria, croup, asthma, hooping cough; in nymphomania and priapism; in affection of the throat and larynx. It is considered a specific in epilepsy and the second stage of syphilis. It is apt, especially after a long administration, to produce a rash of an acneform character. This bromide rash may be avoided by a combination with a saturated solution of salicylic acid (1 grain to each ʒj of water), or liquor arsenicalis.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water, 1 in 6 of glycerine, 1 in 90 of rectified spirits.

Vehicle.—Vichy water, chloroform water with syrup of oranges, infusion of oranges with syrup.

Incompatibles.—Acids and metallic salts.

Dose.—5 to 30 grains.

1 ℞. Bromidi Potass. gr. vj ad viij.
Aquæ Lactucæ (vel destil.), ℥iij.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls in twenty-four hours.

MAGENDIE.

2 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, ℈j.
Aquæ fl. Aurantii, ℥iiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
M. Fiat mistura cujus capiat partem quartam sexta quaque horâ.

In Chronic Enlargement of the Spleen and Liver.

Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞. Potass Bromidi, gr. iij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die adhibendus.

In Hypertrophy of the Spleen.—Dr WILLIAMS.

4 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ʒj.
Bromi. ♏viij
Adipis præp. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Glandular Enlargements.

5 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. xl.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥j.
Tinct. Chloroform. co. ʒij.
Inf. Aurantii, ad ℥vj.
M. sum. quartam partem bis die.

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr GREENHALGH.

6 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, ʒiij.
Ammon. Phosphatis, ʒij.
Tinct. Gentian, co. ʒij.
Aquæ Caryophylli, ad ℥vj.
M. sum. cochl. j amplum bis die ex aquâ.

In Dysuria.—Dr QUAIN.

7 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, ℥j.
Vini Ferri, ℥iv. Misce.
A teaspoonful three times a day.

In Sick Headache.—PETERS.

8 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. iij.
Parrish's Chemical Food, ʒj.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated three times a day.

In Bronchocele.—Dr F. P. ATKINSON.

9 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. xx.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be repeated three times a day.

In Gonorrhœa, acute stage.—M. DAMOURETTE.

10 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. xxv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Sp. Chloroformi, ♏x.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Fiat haustus.
Statim sumend.

As a Soporific.—Dr Tyler-Smith.

11 ℞. Potass. Bromid. ʒij.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒiij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ℥iij.
Aquæ ad ℥viij. Fiat mistura.
Cap. cyath. bis in die.

In Nervous Exhaustion.—Mr John Lawrence.

12 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. v.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
Potass. Citrat. Effervescens. ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Nervous or Sick Headache.—Dr P. W. Latham.

13 ℞. Potass. Bromid.
Potass. Chlorat.
Ammon. Chloridi, āā ℥iss.
Syr. Tolutani, ℥iv. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two or three hours in a wineglassful of water.

In Phthisis.—*

14 ℞. Potass. Bromid. ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥v. Misce.
Three teaspoonfuls before dinner, and four at bedtime, with a little wine and water.

In Insomnia.—Dr Brown-Séquard.

15 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, gr. x.
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ♏x.
Ext. Ergot Liquidi, ♏xx.
Inf. Rhei. ℥ss.
Tinct. Gentianæ, ♏xxx.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
Sp. Chloroform. ♏x.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Metritis.—Dr R. Greenhalgh.

16 ℞. Potass. Bromidi, ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xij.
Sp. Chloroformi, ♏xl.
Syr. Papaveris, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥iij. Misce.
A dessertspoonful every six hours for a child of two years.

In Hooping-cough.—Dr J. Macrobin.

17 ℞. Potass. Bromid. ʒij.
Liq. Iodi. ℥ij.
Aquæ ad ℥iv. Misce.
Use with a spray injector.

In Croup.—Dr Coates (U.S.).

18 ℞. Potass. Bromidi,
Bromi, āā gr. iv.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat inhalatio.

In Croup.—Schultz.

Potassii Cyanidum. See Acidum Hydrocyanicum

POTASSII IODIDUM. *Iodide of Potassium*

Colourless or opaque cubical crystals, obtained by dissolving iodine in liquor potassæ, evaporating to dryness, and heating the product with charcoal. It is preferable to iodine for internal administration, being less irritant. It is useful in all cases where iodine is indicated. It renders the insoluble preparations of mercury more active by aiding their solution. Its efficacy is increased by combining it with half its weight of carbonate of ammonia. Its long-continued use is apt to produce a characteristic petechial rash. It is a special antidote to lead poisoning.

Solubility.—4 in 3 of water, 1 in 3 of glycerine, 1 in 8 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Chloroform water with syrup of orange, infusion of orange with syrup, compound decoction of sarsaparilla and syrup, in pill with liquorice powder and water to make a mass. The powder in Vichy water.

Incompatibles.—Decoction of liquorice, subnitrate of bismuth, acid and starchy preparations.

Dose of Potassii Iodidum, 2 to 10 grains.
Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c Sapone.
Unguentum Potassii Iodidi.
*Pessaria ——— ——.

1 ℞. Potass. Iodidi,
Ammon. Carb. āā gr. v.
Tinct. Belladonnæ, ♏xv.
Sp. Chloroform.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ana ♏x.
Inf. Gentianæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Chronic Bronchial Catarrh.—Mr F. Spurgin.

2 ℞. Potassi Iodidi. gr. ij.
Ferri et Ammon. Cit. gr. v.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ♏xx.
Potass. Bicarb. gr. xx.
Aquæ ad ℥j. Misce.

To be taken three times a day with a teaspoonful of lemon-juice.

In Sick Headache with Irritable Stomach.

Dr P. W. LATHAM.

3 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Waxy Kidney (third stage).—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

4 ℞. Potassi Iodidi, ʒss.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥vj. Misce.

One sixth part three times a day.

In Secondary Syphilis.—Dr HOOPER.

5 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, ℈j.
Syr. Auranti, ℥j.
Aquæ florum Tiliæ (common lime-tree), ℥v.

Misce: fiat mist. cuj. cochl. j magnum mane nocteque sumat ex Infuso Lupuli.

In White Swelling and Chronic Syphilis.—Dr LISFRANC.

6 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. xv.
Sp. rectif.
Ext. Dulcamaræ, ana ʒij.

Pulv. Glycyrrh. rad., et Aquæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 180. Sumat 6 bis terve in die.

In Scrofula, Goitre, &c.—VOGT.

7 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. v.
Inf. Lupuli, ℥ij.

Fiat haustus octavâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Advanced Stages of Pneumonia, &c.—Dr UPSHER (U.S.).

8 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Inf. Aurant. co. ʒx.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏xv.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die adhibendus.

In Ascites.—Dr GREGORY.

9 ℞. Decoc. Sarsæ, lb. ij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.

Misce. Sumat. totam in horis 24.

MAJENDIE.

10 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, ʒij.
Inf. Quassiæ, lb. ij. Solve.

Sumat cyathum vinarium ter quotidie.

In Sympathetic Vomiting.—Dr SELKIRK.

11 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulv. e cyatho aquæ font. bis quotidie sumendus.
A Diuretic.—Dr Paris.

12 ℞ Aquæ Lactucæ dest. ℥viij.
Aquæ menthæ p. dest. ℥ij.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒiv.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j. Misce: fiat mistura atrophica.
(Five drachms of this, increased, if necessary, to ten drachms, to be given morning and evening.)
In Cardiac Hypertrophy in Young Subjects.—Majendie.

13 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,
Potass. Chlorat. āā ʒj.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒiij. Misce: divide in pulv. xij.
One night and morning in half a pint of warm milk.
In Scrofula.—Mr Erichsen.

14 ℞ Potass. Iodi. gr. iv.
Tinct. Cinch. co. ʒj.
Decoc. Cinch. ad ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Chronic Metritis.—Dr R. Greenhalgh.

15 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. viij.
Decoc. Ulmi, ℥xij.
Decoc. Dulcamaræ, ℥iv. Misce.
A wineglassful to be taken every night at bedtime.
In Eczema.—Dr Neligan.

16 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ℥v.
Misce: sumatur cochl. j magnum cum cochl. j magno aquæ ter in die.
In Phagedænic Ulceration of Throat.—Dr Oke.

17 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥xij.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ℥ss.
Tinct. Lavandulæ co. ʒj.
Misce: capiat cochl. ij magna bis die.
In Rheumatism.—Sir B. Brodie.

18 ℞ Potass. Iodidi,
Potass. Carb. āā ʒj.
Sp. Rectificat. ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥xj. Fiat lotio.
In Scrofulous Enlargements.—Mr Erichsen.

19 ℞ Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij—xv.
Ung. Hyd. Nitrat. ʒss. Misce: fiat ung.
In Herpes Exedens.—Blasius.

20 ℞. Hydrarg. Iodidi rub. gr. viij.
Potass Iodidi, ℈ij.
Adipis, ʒj.
Misce: fiat ung. bis terve die utend.
(If too irritating, more lard may be mixed with it.)

HILDRETH.

21 ℞. Ung. Potass. Iodid. ʒiss.
Axungiæ præp. ʒiij.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—Dr BURGESS.

22 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. x.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat lotio.

To the Eye, in diffuse Opacity from Corneitis.—Dr JACOB.

23 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. ij—iv.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. v—viij.
Ol. Theobromæ, q. s.
Misce: ut fiat suppositorium.

In Enlargement of the Prostate.—Mr STAFFORD.

24 ℞. Potass. Iodidi, gr. xij.
Liq. Potass (Brandish's), ʒiv.
Aquæ destil. ʒiss.
Misce: sumat ʒj vel ʒij cum cyatho aquæ ter die.

In Tuberculous Mesenteric Disease.—Dr BLAKISTON.

25 ℞. Decoc. Sarsæ Conc. ℥ij.
Liq. Potass. ʒiij.
Potass. Iodidi, ℈ij.
Inf. Chiratæ, ℥x.
Misce: sumat cochl. ij magna ter die.

In Psoriasis of the Hands.—Mr C. HOGG.

26 ℞. Inf. Buchu, ℥viij.
Liq. Potass. ℥j.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus cap. cochl. magna duo bis die, cum pil. purgant, omni mane, et balneo alkalino utendum est horâ somni.

In Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr WRIGHT.

27 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Aquæ, ℥x.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. j—ij.
Sp. Æth. Nit. ʒss.
Syr. simp. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum cochl. amplo succi limon. recentis commistus, inter effervescendum bis quotidie sumend.

In Phthisis, along with the Inhalation of Iodine.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

28 ℞. Iodidi Potass. ʒss.
Potass. Bicarb.
Sodæ Bicarb. ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Misce: sumat ℥j bis die cum Liq. Tarax. ʒss.

Dr W. Budd.

29 ℞. Ol. Morrhuæ, ʒiij.
Liq. Potass. ♏xx.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Ess. Limonum. ♏viij.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Rheumatism of Cachectic Subjects.

Dr H. W. Fuller.

30 ℞. Liq. Potass. ♏xv.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. iij.
Ext. Sarsæ, ʒj.
Decoc. Cinchonæ, ʒxj.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In Rheumatic Gout in Cachectic Subjects.

Dr H. W. Fuller.

PRUNUM. *Prune*

These are the dried fruit of the Prunus Domestica, or cultivated Plum-tree (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), and are chiefly obtained from France. They are used in medicine on account of their mild laxative properties, for which purpose their pulp is frequently combined with senna, cassia, or other medicines, to form a confection (as in *Conf. Sennæ*).

Dose of *Syrupus Pruni, 2 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞. Pruni domesticæ fruct. lb. ss.
Sennæ fol. ℥j.
Caryophyll. contus. ʒss.
Sacchari brunei, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, Oij.
Misce: macera per horas ij. Cola. Sumat ℥iv tertiis horis ad effectum.

A Gentle Laxative.—Dr Joy.

PTEROCARPI LIGNUM. *Red Sandal-Wood*

The wood of Pterocarpus Santalinus (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) is chiefly employed as a colouring agent. It is inodorous.

*OLEUM SANTALINI FLAVÆ
Yellow Sandal-Wood Oil

It is obtained from the wood of Santalinum Citrinum and other species of the same genus (Nat. Ord. *Santalaceæ*). In India sandal-wood is esteemed for its sedative and febrifuge properties. It is a stimulant to the mucous membranes. It is useful in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Vehicle.—An emulsion in cinnamon or peppermint water, with syrup of orange.

Dose.—10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Sulph. Præcipitati, gr. xxx.
Ol. Santal. Flav. ♏ij.
Adipis Præparati, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—D. R. LIVEING.

2 ℞ Ol. Santalini, ♏ij.
Veratriæ, gr. xxxvj.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
Adipis, ʒviiss.
Ol. Bergamii, ♏x. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgic Rheumatism.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

PYRETHRI RADIX. *Pellitory Root*

The root of Anacyclus Pyrethrum (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), a native of Spain and other countries, has no smell, but is very acrid when chewed, and contains a principle called *Pyrethrin*. It is powerfully irritant. It has been given in paralysis and intermittents, but is chiefly employed as a masticatory to promote the flow of saliva. It is used in the form of lotions to chilblains; to parts affected with rheumatic pains; to relaxed throat; and in aphonia.

Tinctura Pyrethri is intended for external use.

1 ℞ Pyrethri rad.
Mastiches, ana ʒj.

Fiant, legæ artis, ad ignem masticatoria duo; et uno vel altero manducato, exspuat salivam.

Dr PARIS.

2 ℞ Tinct. Pyrethri, ʒvj.
Lin. Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒij. Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains and Rheumatic Pains.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Pyrethri contusi, ʒss.
Camphoræ, ʒiij.
Opii, ʒj.
Ol. Caryophylli, ʒij.
Sp. Vini rect. ℥vj.
Misce, et post decem dies cola.

To be Applied upon Cotton in a Case of Toothache.

Mr Brande.

*PYRETHRUM ROSEUM

The powder of the flower-heads form the so-called "Insect Powder." It drives away fleas and other insects.

PXROXYLIN. *Gun Cotton*

Pyroxylin is employed in the preparations of Collodium and Collodium Flexile.

QUASSIÆ LIGNUM. *Quassia Wood*

The wood of Picræna Excelsa, a West Indian tree (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), is a bitter tonic, febrifuge, stomachic, and anthelmintic. Like Calumba and Canella, it contains no Tannin, and may thus be prescribed with Salts of Iron. It acts on animals as a narcotic; and its prolonged use, it is said, will bring on dimness of sight in man. It is given in dyspepsia, loss of appetite and strength, and in debility after fevers or any other cause. Its infusion is frequently resorted to as a convenient vehicle for the preparations of mercury, iron, and iodide of potassium. It is seldom given in substance.

Vehicle.—Infusion of orange with syrup.

Dose of Extractum Quassiæ, 3 to 5 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Tinct. Quassiæ comp., 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Inf. Quassiæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Cinnamomi, ʒv.
Syr. Auranti, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie sumendus.

A Tonic.—Dr Paris.

℞ Inf. Quassiæ, ℥iss.
Myrrhæ, gr. x.
Potass. Sulphatis cum Sulphure, ℈iss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co. ♏xxx.
Misce: fiat haustus. Bis in die administretur.

In Hypochondriasis.—Dr E. J. Clark.

℞ Liq. Ferri. Perchlor. ♏v.
Glycerini, ♏x.
Inf. Quassiæ ad ℥ss. M. ft. haust.
To be taken three times a day after food.

A Tonic.—*

QUERCUS CORTEX. *Oak Bark*

he dried bark of the small branches and young stems of rcus Pedunculata, the common oak (Nat. Ord. *Coryæ*), contains tannic acid, and is therefore astringent in roperties. The decoction may be used both internally externally in hæmorrhages, fluxes, and all cases where astringent is desirable. The powder and extract have ı given in intermittents.

hicle.—The Decoction flavoured with chloroform or syrup of ginger.
compatibles.—For the Decoction; mineral acids, metallic salts.

se of Pulvis Quercûs, ½ to 2 drachms.
Decoctum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Extractum——, 10 to 30 grains.

℞ Pulv. Quercûs, ℈j.
Pulv. Calami,
Pulv. Gentianæ, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis horis sumendus.

In the Apyrexia of Intermittents.—Augustin.

℞ Decoc. Quercûs, ℥iss.
Pulv. Gallarum, gr. x.
Tinct. Catechu, ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j.
Fiat haustus, bis quotidie sumendus.

An Astringent.—Dr Paris.

℞ Decocti Quercûs, Oj.
Aluminis, ʒj.
Misce, ut fiat injectio astringens.

In Leucorrhœa, &c.—Dr Hooper.

4 ℞ Decocti Quercûs, Oj.
Pulv. Aluminis, ʒss.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ℥ij. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Chronic Sorethroat with Relaxed Uvula.
Dr Ellis (U.S.).

5 ℞ Decocti Quercûs, ℥xvj.
Tinct. Catechu, ℥ss.
Aluminis, ʒij.
Zinci Sulph. ʒj. Fiat lotio.
In Uterine Cauliflower Excrescences.—Sir C. Clarke.

*QUILLAYA SAPONARIA

The inner bark of Quillaya Saponaria (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*) contains a large quantity of Saponin. In some parts of America it is employed as a substitute for soap. It is used as a detergent in scurf or baldness of the head.

QUINIÆ SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Quinine*

The sulphate of an alkaloid prepared from the bark of Cinchona Flava, Cinchona Lancifolia, &c. It is tonic, antiperiodic, and anthelmintic. It is given in simple debility; atonic dyspepsia; in intermittent, remittent malarial, bilious remittent or yellow, typhus, puerperal, and scarlet fever; influenza, phthisis, advanced pneumonia and pleurisy; periodical or remittent diseases; neuralgias of malarial origin; acute rheumatism; enlarged spleen; erysipelas; erythema nodosum; urticaria; scrofulous ophthalmia; puerperal insanity; delirium tremens; headaches associated with hysteria and anæmia; laryngismus stridulus; epilepsy; chorea; gangrene and mortification; cancrum oris; aphthous ulcerations; scurvy; pyæmia; malarial dysentery; diarrhœa; cholera infantum; and as an anthelmintic in ascarides lumbricoides. *Externally*, it is used for subcutaneous injection.

The Valerianate of Quinia has been recommended as an antiperiodic. The Arsenite combines the antiperiodic action of arsenious acid with that of quinine. The Citrate of Quinine and Iron may be given in debility when attended with anæmia, or in facial neuralgia.

Quinidia is an alkaloid found in some kinds of bark. It

h resembles quinia. It may be prescribed and used quinine.

nchoniæ Sulphas and Quinidiæ Sulphas are prescribed ıe same manner as common quinine.

ubility.—Of Quiniæ Sulphas; 1 drop of dilute sulphuric acid to each greatly increases its solubility; 1 in 5 of aromatic spirit of ammonia; .5 of ammoniated tincture of valerian; 1 in 40 of glycerine; 1 in 80 ıtified spirit; 1 in 740 of water. Of Quiniæ Sulphas (neutral) 1 in 12 ter. Of Quiniæ Hydrochloras, 1 in 24 of water.

ompatibles.—Alkalies and their carbonates. Astringent infusions.

hicle.—The Powders in sweetened milk or in wafer capsules. In Pill glycerine and tragacanth or solution of tartaric acid. In Mixture: with or without a sufficiency of acid to form a solution (12 minims id. sulph. dil. to 8 grains), and with syrup of orange-peel, syrup of ı, simple syrup, and tincture of fresh orange-peel; chloroform water or without acid and with tincture of fresh orange-peel; infusion of made with nitric acid instead of sulphuric acid; milk, which not disguises the taste, but also dissolves quinine; a solution of quinine 'cerine, and each dose well diluted with milk at the time of taking for ren. Warburg's tincture, a combination of quinine and a number of ıchics.

podermic Injections.—A solution of the disulphate (P. B.) in ether. ıution of the neutral sulphate in water. (Dose, 1 grain in 12 ns.) A solution of the hydrochlorate in water.

ıtal Injections.—When the stomach will not retain this medicine, it ɔe administered in the form of enema (5 to 10 grains in mucilage of ı).

ıical Application.—Should the form of enema be impracticable, an quantity of quinine and arrowroot or starch powder may be sprinkled a blistered surface denuded of the cuticle.

ıtment.—A saturated alcoholic solution incorporated with lard. In ination with oleic acid (pure oleic acid will dissolve one fourth of ight, and this solution may be used, diluted or not, as a liniment).

ay Solution.—The neutral sulphate dissolved in water (2 to 4 grains ı ounce). Half an ounce to be applied to the respiratory passage by ı of an atomiser.

ɜ of Quiniæ Sulphas, 1 to 10 grains.
Pilula Quiniæ, 2 to 10 grains.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura —— Ammoniata, 1 to 2 drachms.
Vinum ——, ½ to 1 ounce.
Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, 5 to 10 grains.
*Quiniæ Arsenias, gr. $\frac{1}{10}$.
*—— Carbolas, 2 grains.
*—— Citras, 1 to 10 grains.
*—— —— Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms.
*—— Ferrocyanas (Paris Codex), 1 to 5 grains.
*—— Lactas, 3 to 9 grains.
*—— Murias, 1 to 2 grains.
*—— Salicylas, 3 to 10 grains.

Dose of *Quiniæ Sulphas, Neutral, 1 to 10 grains.
*——— Tannas, 1 to 5 grains.
*——— Valerianas, 1 to 3 grains.
*Syrupus Quiniæ Dikinat, ½ to 1 drachm.
*——— ——— Hydriodatis (gr. 1 to ʒj), 1 drachm.
*Warburg's Tincture, 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij—xij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pulveres vj æquales. Sumat j nocte maneque.

In Nervous Debility and Intermittents.—RADIUS.

2 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ½.
Pulv. Chocolat. gr. vij.
Sacch. Lactis, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, tertiis omnibus horis sumendus.

An Antiperiodic or Tonic.—KOPP.

3 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xxxij.
Syr. Simp. ℥viij.
Misce: fiat Syrupus Quiniæ. Capiat cochl. ij minima bis terve de die.

An Antiperiodic or Tonic.—Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xv.
Pulv. Cinnam. ʒss.
Ext. Cinchonæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx, quarum sum. iv quartis, tertiis, vel secundis horis.

An Antiperiodic or Tonic.—HENSCHEL.

5 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iiss.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.

Dr DUNGLISON (U.S.).

6 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.
Tinct. Aurant. ♏xx. Misce; fiat haustus.

Dr GREGORY.

7 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. (seu Acet.), gr. xij.
Alcoholis (seu Spir. Æth. co.), ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xij.
Misce: sumat guttas xx ex quovis vehiculo.

SCHMIDT.

8 ℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij—vj.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ss—j.
Misce, et divide in doses ij, iij, vel iv.

In Ague, &c.—MAJENDIE.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Antim. Tart. gr. iij.
Misce bene, et divide in part. vj æquales.
One to be taken every two hours during the intermission.

In Ague.—Dr DOMINIQUE GOLA.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, gr. xv.
Pulv. Rhei,
Ol. Sacch. Menthæ, ana gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis.
Eight of these to be given.

In Intermittent Fever.—Dr NAUMANN.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Ext. Millefolii, q. s. ut fiant pil. iv. Sumat uni dosi, in die sine febre.

In Intermittents.—Dr PFEUFER (Heidelberg).

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xxxvj.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. xij.
Mist. Acaciæ, q. s.
isce, et fiant pil. xij, e quibus sumat j vel ij quartâ quâque horâ ad tam vicem ante reditum imminentis paroxysmi.

In Intermittents.—Dr THOMAS.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xv ad ℈j.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏xv.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒxv.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x.
at haustus, vel duodenis vel sextis horis ante reditum paroxysmi endus.

To put a stop to Severe Intermittents.—Dr VAN BUREN.

℞ Pulv. Opii, gr. j.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij.
Pulv. Sacchari,
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana gr. vj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

be taken a short time before the Paroxysm of Malignant Intermittents. NEUMANN.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iiss.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. j.
Morphiæ Acet. grani partem sextam.
Syrupi q. s.
Misce, ut fiat pilula, tertiâ quâque horâ sum.

In Ordinary Remittent Fevers.—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. viij—xx.
Acid. Sulph. dil. q. s.
Sumatur in haustu aliquo aromatico, bis terve quotidie.

Typhoid Fever (recommended only in the later stages, when the pulse is comparatively quiet). M. LOUIS.

17 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ʒss.
Calomel. ℈j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

This is to be given at once: an hour afterwards the same dose of Quinine with 5 grains of James's Powder, and in two hours more ℥iss of Castor Oil.

If the dose be vomited at first, it is to be repeated, and a mustard plaster applied to the epigastrium.

In Yellow Fever.—Dr W. J. Cummins.

18 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. vj.
Pulv. Jacobi, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumend.

In Remittent Fever.—Dr McWilliam.

19 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij—℈j.
Ferri Sulph. gr. ix.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏xl.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce.

A wineglassful every quarter of an hour, or hour, according to circumstances.

In Cholera.—Dr Bell.

20 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus. Sumatur talis sextis horis.

In Neuralgia.—Mr C. Hogg.

21 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥vj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iv.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒss.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus æger sumat cochlearia quatuor magna tertiâ vel quartâ quâque horâ. (A dose of blue pill and castor oil to be given occasionally.)

In Intermittent Epilepsy.—Dr Fosbrooke.

22 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. iij.
Pulv. Doveri, gr. iij.

Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem tertiis horis. (So as to give 16 grains of quinine in 24 hours.)

In the Dysentery of Ceylon.—Dr Cameron.

23 ℞ Ext. Belladonnæ, ℈ss.
Quiniæ Sulph. ʒj. M. f. pil. 30. Sum. j ter die.

In Gastralgia.—Dr H. Green.

24 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Capsici, gr. ½.
Ext. Aloes Socot. gr. ¼.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. ij.
M. f. pil. quotidie ante prand.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr Clapton.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Inf. Rosæ co. ℥v. Misce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.

A Tonic.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏ij.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥x.
Misce: fiat haustus, semel vel bis die sumend.

In Atonic Dyspepsia, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. vj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥vss.
Misce. Sumat cochlearia duo ampla bis die.

In Spermatorrhœa.—Mr MILTON.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. Arom. ♏xvj.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Syr. Caryophylli, ℥ss.
Misce: Sumat ʒj—ʒij ter indies.

A Tonic for very Young Infants.—Dr JOY.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xviij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒiss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥x.
Misce. Sumat partem sextam ter in die.

H. J.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j ad ij.
Sodæ Carb. gr. iv ad v.
Sacchari, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat talem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Ophthalmia.—VON AMMON.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xvj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒss.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥vij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. iij parva omni meridie.

For Children.—Mr COULSON.

℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iij.
Acid. Sulph dil. ♏vj.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iij.
Misce. Capiat cochlear. j largum bis quotidie.

In the Cachexy of Children.—Dr OKE.

33 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ʒss.
Acid. Nit. dil. ʒiij.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒvj.
Misce. Capiat ex cyath. aquæ cochl. min. j bis terve quotidie.
Mr J. Morgan.

34 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph.
Ferri Sulph.
Ext. Anthemidis, ana ℈j.
Ol. Anthemidis, ♏vj.
Misce. Divide in pil. xx. Sumat unam ter in die.
Dr G. Bird.

35 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Pil. Rhei co. ℈ij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Misce. Forma in pil. xij. Dosis, una ter in die.
In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr Ryan.

36 ℞ Ext. Aloes, gr. xviij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Ext. Rhei, gr. xviij.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xij. Capiat j meridie et horâ somni.
An Alterative, Tonic, and Aperient.—Dr Baron.

37 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. x—xv.
Acid. Phosph. sic. ℈ij.
Pulv. Althææ, ℈iv.
Ext. Centaurii, ℈ij.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pil. sexaginta dividenda. Sumat iij ad vj bis terve in die.
In Nervous Debility with Disposition to Hæmorrhage, as after Abortion. Radius.

38 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. ʒss—ʒj.
Potass. Sulph. ʒiss.
Pulv. Galbani, ℈iv.
Ext. Gentianæ vel Anthemidis, ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ, ʒiij.
Theriacæ purif. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 120 dividenda, quarum sumantur binæ vel tres bis terve quotidie.
A Tonic and Aperient.—Dr Copland.

39 ℞ Quiniæ Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏ij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏x—xxx.
Aquæ, ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.
Every four, six, or eight hours.
In Delirium Tremens.—Dr R. B. Todd.

℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏vj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vj.
Aquæ tepidæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat enema.
(Wherever the state of the stomach does not admit of the exhibition of wine in the ordinary way.)

Dr Joy.

℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
Ammon. Carb. gr. vj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be given three times a day.

In Erysipelas.—Mr W. S. Savory.

℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. xij.
Acid. Sulph. dil.
Sp. Chloroformi, āā ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ad ℥iss. Fiat mistura.
A teaspoonful three times a day in a little water.

In Atonic Dyspepsia.—Sir J. R. Martin.

℞. Quiniæ Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Digitalis, gr. ¼.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. Fiat pilula.
One pill four times a day.

In Pyrexia of Phthisis.—Niemeyer.

℞. Quiniæ Sulph.
Ferri Sulph. āā gr. j.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

In Acne Rosaceæ.—Dr Dyce Duckworth.

℞. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, ut fiat massa in pilulas xij dividenda.

A Tonic.—Dr Hooper.

℞. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, gr. xlviij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥vss. Misce. Sumat ℥ss bis die.

Dr W. Budd.

℞. Ferri et Quiniæ Citratis, ℈ij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. vj.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j quotidie horâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.

Prescriptions containing the salts of Quinine which are not Official.

48 ℞. Quiniæ Arseniatis, gr. ½.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Syr. flor. Aurant. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat æger j talem quartis horis per dies duas, febre aggrediente.

In Tertian Agues, when Quinine and Arsenic, given separately, have failed. Dr Neligan.

49 ℞. Quiniæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Micæ panis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j bis, ter, quaterve in die.

In Lepra and other Cutaneous Diseases.—Dr Kingdon.

50 ℞. Quiniæ Diarsenitis, gr. iv.
Sacchari pulv.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulveres xij. Sumat j bis in die.

In Lepra, &c.—Dr Kingdon.

51 ℞. Quiniæ informis (amorphous), gr. ij.
Acidi Citrici, gr. j.
Syr. Limon. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.

In General Debility and in Convalescence from Acute Diseases. Dr Neligan.

52 ℞. Quiniæ Ferrocyanatis, gr. xxiv.
Mucilaginis, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Two for a dose.

Mr Donovan.

53 ℞. Quiniæ Ferrocyanatis, gr. iv.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve, et adde
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒvij.
Misce: fiat haustus, sumendus postquam agitata est phiala.

In Ague.—Mr Donovan.

54 ℞. Quiniæ Muriatis, ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss. Misce.
Twenty to sixty drops every two hours.

In Intermittents of Children.—Radius

55 ℞. Quiniæ Muriatis, gr. viij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥v.
Ætheris Muriatici, ʒj.
Sacchari, ʒss. Misce.
A spoonful every two hours.

In Intermittents.—Radius.

℞ Quiniæ Muriatis, gr. xij.
Acid. Hydrochlor. dil. ♏v.
Aquæ destil. ℥vij.
Syr. flor. Aurant. ℥j
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. duo ampla ter in die.

In Chronic Debility.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Quiniæ Kinatis,
Piperis nigri,
Ext. Absinthii, ana ʒj. Misce: fiant pil. lx.
Two every two or three hours.

In Obstinate Intermittents.—RONANDER.

℞ Quiniæ Lactatis, ʒss.
Ext. Juniperi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.
Two to six a day.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

℞ Quiniæ Lactatis, gr. vij.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ʒv.
Syr. Caryophylli, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iiiss. Misce.
To be taken in divided doses during the apyrexia.

In Intermittents.—BOUCHARDAT.

℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Mucilag. ʒij.
Aquæ, ad ℥iij. Misce. Dose, ʒj—℥ss.

In Neuralgia.—Dr DAVEY.

℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Ext. Gentianæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duodecim, quarum cap. j ter die.

In Nervous Debility and Hysteria.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. vij.
Inf. Cascarillæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat semiunciam sextis horis.

Hysterical and Neuralgic Affections in Debilitated Habits. Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Quiniæ Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥vj.
Tinct. Sumbuli, ʒij.
Inf. Lupuli, ℥v.
Misce: fiat mistura, a cujus cochl. ij magna omni meridie sumend.

℞ Quiniæ Tannatis, gr. iij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula.
Sumat talem ter die.

In Intermittent Neuralgia.—Dr W. BUDD.

65 ℞. Quiniæ Muriat. gr. iij.
Morphiæ Hydrochlor. gr. ½.
Micæ panis, q. s.
M. fiant pil. ij horâ somni sum.

In Sciatica.

RESINA. *Resin*

This is the hard, yellow, semitransparent residuum after the distillation of the volatile oil from common tur tine. Melted and shaken with water, it becomes v resin. Resin unites with alkalies to form soluble s It is never given internally. It is employed as a stimu ingredient in plasters, cerates, and ointments, giving substance to them when required to protect a part. preparations are *Unguentum Resinæ;* and *Emplas Resinæ,* known as adhesive or sticking plaster.

1 ℞. Pulv. Resinæ, ʒiv.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Carbonis, ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis hæmostaticus.

To Check External Bleeding.—GUIBO

2 ℞. Resinæ albæ, ℥viij.
Elemi, ℥ij.
Terebinth. Venetæ,
Olei bacc. Lauri, ana ℥j. Liqua simul, et cola.

A Good Adhesive Plaster.—

RHAMNI SUCCUS. *Buckthorn Juice*

The recently expressed juice of the ripe berries o Purging Buckthorn, Rhamnus Catharticus (Nat. Ord. *R naceæ*). It is a powerful cathartic, and rather too p and irritating for general use. It is chiefly administer dropsy.

Dose of the *Fresh Berries, 20 to 40 grains.
*Expressed Juice, ½ to 1 ounce.
Syrupus Rhamni, 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Syr. Rhamni, ℥ss.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Rhei, ana ʒj.
Aquæ Anethi, ʒvj. Misce; fiat haustus purgans.

*RHAMNUS FRANGULA. *The Black Alder*

The dried bark of Rhamnus Frangula (Nat. Ord. *Rhamnaceæ*). It is alterative and purgative. It is useful in rheumatism, secondary syphilis, and various cutaneous affections. It is esteemed also as a valuable purgative for delicate constitutions and the aged. A greenish or greenish-yellow dye is made from the leaves. The wood, under the name of "Dog-wood," is used in the manufacture of fine gunpowder.

Vehicle.—With syrup and water

Dose of Extractum Rhamni Frangulæ Liquidum, 2 to 4 drachms.
Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

RHATANIA. *See* KRAMERIA.

RHEI RADIX. *Rhubarb Root*

The dried root, deprived of its bark, of various unascer-ained species of Rheum (Nat. Ord. *Polygonaceæ*) imported rom China. It is yellow and mottled in appearance; auseous and gritty when masticated. It contains a colour-ıg principle, Chrysophanic acid. It is a mild purgative, ıd is distinguished by its astringent and tonic properties. first opens the bowels, but its secondary effect is to con-ıe them. It is thus well fitted for use in diarrhœa, but it is t appropriate in constipation, where a continuous aperient ion is desired. It is non-irritant, an adjuvant to other hartics, and a good purge for infants. It may be given he form of dinner-pills in atonic dyspepsia.

hicle.—The Powdered Root in aniseed or peppermint water with syrup ıger. The freshly prepared Infusion. To counteract the griping effects, atics as ginger, coriander, nutmeg or cinnamon, may be infused with ıubarb root, and the whole sweetened. The Powdered Root in pill ıoap or with syrup of ginger as an excipient. The Compound Powder k.

ı of Pulvis Rhei, 1 to 5 grs. as a stomachic; 10 to 20 grs. as a purge.

Extractum Rhei, 5 to 15 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Pilula —— comp. 5 to 10 grains.
Pulvis —— comp. 20 to 60 grains.

Syrupus Rhei, 1 to 4 drachms.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 2 drachms as a stomachic; ½ to 1 ounce as a purgative.
Vinum ——, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Pilula ——, et Ferri, 5 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana gr. x.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis, horâ somni sum.

As an Aperient in Dyspepsia.—Dr W. Ainslie.

2 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Cap. talem omni mane.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr Hamilton.

3 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Hydrarg. Subchlor.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, alternis auroris sumendus.

For Diarrhœa in Intermittents.—Dr Thomas.

4 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Calomel, gr. iij.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. ij. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A Strong Cathartic.—Dr Joy.

5 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Potass. Tart. Acid. gr. xij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.
Sacchari, ℈j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A Gentle Purgative for Children.—Dr Joy.

6 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Magnes. Carb. ℈ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. x.

Misce. Sumat gr. iij vel iv horâ quâque tertiâ; for children six months old; 6 to 10 grains for from six to twelve months old.

Drs Evanson and Maunsell.

7 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carb.
Ext. Gentianæ, ana ʒiss.
Misce: Divide in pil. 60. 2—6 pro dosi.

Pharm. Guyenesis.

8 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒss.
Ext. Anthemidis, ʒj. Misce. Divide in pil. xix.
Three before every meal.

In Dyspepsia and Chlorosis.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

℞ Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈ij.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pil. xij.
Sumat j vel ij post prandium omni die.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr Budd.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈iv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xxiv.
Saponis, ℈ss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv, quarum sumatur j ter tie.

Mild Aperient for Congested States of the Intestines.

Dr Druitt.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. x.
Ol. Carui, ♏x.
Mucilag. Acaciæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xx dividenda, um ij omni nocte sumat.

In Constipation.—Dr Chapman.

℞ Pulv. Capsici, ʒj.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒij.
Sacchari fæcis, q. s.
Misce, et divide in pil. 60. Sumat 2—3 ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia.—Pharm. Guyensis.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ℈iiss.
Pil. Hydrarg. ℈ss.
Misce. Div. in pil. xij. Capiat ij horâ somni semel in hebdomadâ.

In Dyspepsia.—Dr G. Bird.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒss.
Pil. Galbani co. ℈j.
Misce, et divide in pil. x. Sumat j vel ij omni nocte.

In Hysteria.—Dr Gregory.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. gr. v.
Pil. Galbani co.
Pulv. Zingib. ana gr. ij.
Ol. Anthemidis, ♏j.
Misce: fiant pilulæ duæ, horâ somni sumendæ.

In Indigestion.—Dr Gregory.

℞ Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Galbani co. ʒss.
Pulv. Antim. gr. xviij.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏iv.
isce: fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sumat duas omni nocte, vel alt. quâque e.

An Alterative and Laxative.

℞ Pulv. rad. Rhei,
Aloes Socot. ana ℈iss.
Saponis Castil.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ana ℈j. Misce: fiant pil. xx.

inner-pills for the Dyspepsia of Old Persons.—Dr Day.

18 ℞. Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ℈j.
Syr. Zingib. q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xx æquales. Sumat j vel ij ante prandium quotidie.

In Indigestion.—Dr Gregory.

19 ℞. Pil. Rhei co. ℈ij.
Ol. Crotonis, ♏j.
Pil. Coloc. co. ℈j.
Ol. Carui, ♏ij.
Saponis, gr. iv.

Misce, et divide in pil. xv. Sumat j vel ij nocte.

In Indigestion.—Dr Gregory.

20 ℞. Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ana gr. xv.
Ext. Aloes, gr. vij.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈iss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiant pil. xx.

Sumat ij vel iij horâ unâ ante prandium.

In Dyspepsia with Constipation.—Mr Savory.

21 ℞. Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Acetatis,
Fellis Tauri insp. ana ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Fiat massa pilularis.

A Resolvent.—Pharm. Danica.

22 ℞. Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. x.
Ol. Caryophylli, ♏iv.
Theriacæ, q. s.

Misce, et divide in pil. xxiv. Sumat j vel ij pro re natâ.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr Joy.

23 ℞. Pulv. Rhei, gr. x—xv.
Pulv. Cretæ co. gr. vij.
Pulv. Ipecac. co. gr. iij—vij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus, horâ somni sum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr Copland.

24 ℞. Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. gr. xv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiss. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr Gregory.

25 ℞. Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Potass. Sulphat. gr. xv.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ʒiss.

Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Dr Gregory.

26 ℞ Mist. Gentianæ co. ʒix.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Tinct. Cubebæ, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

27 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. xv.
Magnes. calcin.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus purgans.

Mr SAVORY.

28 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Potass. Sulphat. ana ℈j.
Decoct. Aloes co.
Aquæ Menth. vir. ana ʒvj.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus.

A Cordial Aperient.—Dr DRUITT.

29 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℈ss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ♏xxx.
Aquæ Cinnam.
Aquæ destil. ana ʒvj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.

In Diarrhœa.

30 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carb.
Sacchar. Alb. āā ℈j.
Ol. Lavandulæ, ♏v.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To Allay False Pains During Pregnancy.—*

31 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Magnesiæ, ʒss.
Syr. Rhei, ℥ss.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ ad. ℥iss. Fiat haustus purgans.
To be taken at bedtime.

—*

32 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Magnes. ʒiss.
Pulv. Zingib. ℈j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. Oj. Misce. (Dose ℥ss.)

A Tonic in Dyspepsia.—Dr GREGORY.

33 ℞ Rhei rad. ʒss.
Sodæ Carb. ℈j.
Decoct. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥v and ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce.
Doses ab ℥ss ad ℥j semel, bis vel ter quotidie. (A pleasant and efficacious method of administering small doses of rhubarb in dyspepsia.)

SPRAGUE.

34 ℞ Inf. Rhei,
Decoct. Aloes co.
Inf. Gentianæ co.
Inf. Caryophylli, ana ʒiss.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam bis die.

Dr BRIGHT.

35 ℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒiv.
Inf. Caryophylli, ʒiij.
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ʒiv.
Syr. Zingiberis, ʒiiss. Misce.
Two teaspoonfuls three times a day.

A Tonic and Aperient.—*

36 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Bismuthi Subnit.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ana ℈j.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iv.
Misce. Sumatur pars quarta bis die.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr DRUITT.

37 ℞ Tinct. Rhei,
Tinct. Gentianæ co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.
Sodæ Boratis, ʒss.
Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.
Bismuthi Oxidi, ℥j
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus, prius agitatæ, sumat cochl. j medium cum aquæ gelidæ cochl. j magno ter in die post cibum.

In Diarrhœa.—Dr RICHMOND.

38 ℞ Inf. Rhei, ʒss.
Potass. Bisulph. ʒss.
Tinct. Cinnam. co ʒss.
Syr. Sennæ, ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ℥j horâ quâque tertiâ.

An Aperient for Infants.—Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

39 ℞ Pulv. Rhei,
Magnes. ana ℈j.
Ol. Anisi, ♏ij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥ij.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Sp. Amm. Arom. ♏xij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. j parvum pro re natâ.

For the Flatulence of Infants.—Dr UNDERWOOD.

40 ℞ Potass. Sulph. gr. xij.
Inf. Rhei, ʒvss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒss.
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒiss.
Misce. Capiat ℥ss pro re natâ.

An Aperient for Children of three years of age.—Dr WEST.

41 ℞. Pulv. Rhei,
Sodæ Carb. ana ʒss.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ij ʒvj.
Syrupi, ʒij.
Fiat mistura. Sumat cochl. magn. vel medium omni nocte.
An Alterative Purge for Children.—Dr UNDERWOOD.

42 ℞. Inf. Rhei, ℥ij.
Potass. Bicarb. ℈j.
Syr. Zingib. ʒij.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ij. Dose, ℥j twice a day.
For Children with Voracious Appetites and Red Tongues.
Dr DRUITT.

RHŒADOS PETALA. *Red Poppy Petals*

The fresh petals of Papaver Rhœas (Nat Ord. *Papaveraceæ*) of Britain. They are mucilaginous, bitter, very slightly narcotic, and are chiefly employed on account of the colouring matter they contain. In the form of Infusion and Syrup the remedy has been given as an anodyne in the catarrhal affections of children and adults.

Dose of Syrupus Rhœados, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Petal. Rhœados, ℥ij.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xv.
Sacchari, ℥j.
Decocti Hordei, Oj. Infunde, et cola.
To be taken freely in Catarrhal Affections.—St MARIE.

2 ℞. Tinct. Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Syr. Rhœados, ℥j. Misce.
One teaspoonful every hour.
In Infantile Flatulent Colic.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

RICINI OLEUM. *Castor Oil*

An oil expressed from the seeds of Ricinus Communis (Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ*), imported from India. It is of a pale straw colour, has a faint odour and taste, and differs from all other fixed oils in being soluble in all proportions in absolute alcohol. It is a mild laxative cathartic, seldom griping, and safe in operation, and is admirably adapted for an aperient in irritable conditions of the system; for weak persons, and women after their confinement; in inflammatory diseases; and in obstruction of the bowels.

It is well fitted for children. When given as aperient in constipation, its dose may be gradually lessened. *Externally*, the decoction of the leaves of the castor-oil plant, topically applied to the breast, is said to be an efficient galactagogue.

Vehicle.—Floating in warm coffee, or peppermint water, or cream. In emulsion with yolk of egg and flavoured with compound tincture of lavender. In emulsion with acacia and aromatic water, with a little chloride or phosphate of sodium to mitigate the after taste.

Dose, ½ to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Sacchari Alb. āā ℈iss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥xj. Misce.
A teaspoonful every four hours—for a child of one year.

In Dysentery.—Dr T. H. Tanner.

2 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒvj.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus, pro re natâ repetendus.

Dr Thomas.

3 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥ss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, q. s. Misceantur in mortario, et adde
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥j.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xv.
Misce: fiat haustus pro re natâ sum.

In Colica Pictonum.—Dr Thomas.

4 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ʒvj.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥x.
Misce s. a. ut fiat haustus catharticus.

Mr Savory.

5 ℞ Ol. Ricini, ℥iss.
Vitelli Ovi unius. Misce bene, et adde
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥v.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥j. Misce. ℥j for a dose.

A Purge for Children and Delicate Persons.—Dr Hooper.

6 ℞ Ricini Olei, ℥j.
Ovi Vitelli, semissem. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ flor. Aurant.
Syr. simp. āā ℥j.
Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce.

An Agreeable Purge.—Trousseau and Reveil.

7 ℞. Ol. Ricini, ʒij.
Vitelli Ovi, q. s. Tere optime simul, hisque inter terendum paulatim adjice,
Aquæ Cinnam. ʒix.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Jalapæ, ana ʒj. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr PARIS.

8 ℞. Ol. Ricini, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Sp. Pimentæ, ʒj.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xx. Misce: fiat haustus.

Dr J. HAMILTON.

9 ℞. Ol. Ricini, ℥iss.
Vitel. Ovor. ij.
Inf. Anthemidis, ℥vj.
Misce: fiat enema catharticum.

RADIUS.

10 ℞. Ol. Ricini, ℥iij.
Potass. Carb. ℈j.
Saponis, ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj. Misce, et fiat enema.

In Obstinate Constipation, &c.—Dr HOOPER.

11 ℞. Ol. Ricini, ℥ss.
Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
Cremor. Avenæ (Gruel), Oiss. Fiat enema.

In Intestinal Irritation in Sciatica.—Dr F. E. AINSTIE.

ROSÆ CANINÆ FRUCTUS. *Fruit of the Dog Rose. Hips*

The ripe fruit of Rosa Canina (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), of Britain. It is somewhat astringent and refrigerant, containing much saccharine matter with a little vegetable acid. It is chiefly employed for confections, pill mass, and as a vehicle for other medicines. It has been given in diarrhœa and dysentery.

Confectio Rosæ caninæ. It is an acidulous and refrigerant vehicle. It has been given as an astringent in diarrhœa and dysentery.

Dose.—60 grains.

ROSÆ CENTIFOLIÆ PETALÆ. *Cabbage Rose Petals*

The fully expanded fresh petals of Rosa Centifolia of Britain. It is the sweet rose of the gardens, said to have been first introduced from the East. The fresh petals of the Cabbage Rose are distilled with water, or their volatile oil is mixed with it to form Rose Water. It is a very agreeable vehicle, much used in lotions and collyria. It is slightly laxative.

Dose of Aquæ Rosæ, 1 to 2 ounces.

**R. Damascena,* a species of the same genus, is cultivated in India and elsewhere to yield the famous fragrant oil known as *Attar* or *Otto of Roses.*

1 ℞. Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iij.
Lactis crem.
Ovi Albuminis,
Syr. Violæ, ana ℥j. Misce: fiat collutorium.

An Agreeable Cooling Wash.—St Marie.

ROSÆ GALLICÆ PETALA. *Red Rose Petals*

The unexpanded fresh and dried petals of Rosæ Gallica of Britain. They have a bright-red colour, which they communicate to water, but not much scent. They contain some tannic and gallic acids, and are therefore used as astringents in various cases. An Acid Infusion, mixed with water, is given as a cooling drink, and employed in gargles. A Confection is used as a vehicle, in the same manner as Confection of Dog Rose.

Dose of Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ, 30 to 60 grains.
Infusum —— Acidum, 1 to 2 ounces.
Syrupus —— Gallicæ, 1 to 2 drachms.
*Infusum —— c. Acido Nitrico (Squire).
*Infusum —— comp. (Ph. U. S., contains sugar and sulphuric acid) 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞. Conf. Rosæ, ℥ij.
Syr. Tolu. ℥ss.
Syr. Papav. ʒj. Misce.
In doses of ʒj.

An Astringent in Bowel Affections.—Foy.

2 ℞. Mellis Rosæ, ʒij.
Sodæ Biboratis, ʒij.
Tinct. Myrrhæ, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.

Dr. Joy.

3 ℞. Petal. Rosæ rubræ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss.

Digere, et cola. Sit enema, quotidie utendum. (To be employed cold. After a few days, ℈j of Ext. Krameriæ is to be added.)

In Dilatation of the Rectum.—Dr Teissier.

ROSMARINI OLEUM. *Oil of Rosemary*

The flowers and tops of Rosmarinus Officinalis (Nat Ord. *Labiatæ*) have a fragrant odour and bitter taste, but their most important constituent is an aromatic essential oil. Rosemary is a powerful stimulant and carminative. It is given in hysteria and nervous headache. *Externally*, it is rubefacient. It is employed as an agreeable addition to medicines of more active properties, and is often added to liniments and lotions. It is much used by perfumers for its scent.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of rectified spirit.

Dose of Oleum Rosmarini, 2 to 5 minims.
Spiritus ———, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞. Rosmarini, ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥iij.

Heat till the water is evaporated, express and strain.

As a Stimulating Application.—Pharm. Hispan.

2 ℞. Rosmarini,
Thymi,
Salviæ,
Origani,
Menthæ, ana lb. ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Ovj. Infunda per horas xij, cola, et adde
Ess. Saponis, ℥iv.
Ammon. Chlor. ʒij.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat balneum aromaticum.

In Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Disorders, and Dyspepsia. Foy.

*RUBIA. *Madder*

The roots of the common Madder, Rubia Tinctorium (Nat. Ord. *Rubiaceæ*), are chiefly used as a dye, on account of

their red colour. The plant is a native of South Europe. The root has a peculiar odour, and a bitter taste. It has been used as a diuretic, and as an emmenagogue.

Dose of Pulvis Rubiæ, ½ to 2 drachms.

1 ℞. Rubiæ tinctorum rad. ʒj.
Theriacæ, q. s.
Ol. Sabinæ, ♏xij.
Misce: fiat electuarium, cujus capiat sextam partem ter in die.

An Emmenagogue in Simple Atony of the Uterus.

Dr NELIGAN.

RUTÆ OLEUM. *Oil of Rue*

The oil distilled from the fresh herb of Rutæ Graveolens (Nat. Ord. *Rutaceæ*). It is stimulant, carminative, antispasmodic, anthelmintic, and emmenagogue. In large doses it is narcotic. It is given in hysteria, convulsions, amenorrhœa, but is especially recommended in flatulent colic. *Externally*, it is a powerful stimulant and rubefacient.

Vehicle.—Dissolved in spirit and diluted with peppermint water.

Dose of Oleum Rutæ, 2 to 6 minims, rubbed up with sugar and water.
*Confectio Rutæ, 20 to 60 grains.
*Syrupus ——, ½ to 2 drachms in the flatulent colic of children.
*Enema ——.

1 ℞. Succi fol. Rutæ, ʒj.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Hysterical Affections.—PIERQUIN.

2 ℞. Fol. Rutæ,
Fol. Sabinæ, ana ʒss.
Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. Coque ad ℥xvj, et adde
Assafœtidæ, ʒij.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒij. Misce: sit enema.

In Hysteria.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞. Rutæ,
Sabinæ,
Absinthii, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥j. Infunde, cola, et adde
Ol. Ricini, ʒss. Misce: fiat enema.

For Ascarides.—RADIUS.

SABADILLA. *Cevadilla*

The dried fruit of Asagræa Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very bitter. It is introduced for the purpose

of making Veratria. It is a drastic cathartic and emetic, and is used to destroy and expel intestinal worms. It should be cautiously given, as it is a highly poisonous remedy.

Dose of Pulv. Sabadillæ, 4 to 6 grains.
Tinctura Sabadillæ; for external use.

1 ℞ Pulv. Sabadillæ, gr. ij.
Ferri Sulph. gr. j.
Pulv. Santonicæ,
Magnesiæ, ana ʒss.
Misce. Sumatur quater in die.

In Tænia.—RADIUS.

2 ℞ Tinct. Sabadillæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Camphoræ, ʒij.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒss.
Misce: fiat embrocatio, cum panno laneo partibus dolentibus applicanda.

In Neuralgia and Muscular Pains.—Dr NELIGAN.

SABINÆ CUCUMINA. *Savin Tops*

The fresh and dried tops of the Juniperus Sabina, an indigenous shrub (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*), are possessed of powerful medicinal properties. They have an acrid taste, and unpleasant odour, and owe their activity to a volatile oil, which may be separated by distillation. Both Savine and its Oil are powerfully stimulant and irritant to the external surface. Ointment and Cerate of Savine are thus employed for the purpose of keeping open blisters, when it is thought desirable to keep up the local irritation, and promote the discharge of serum. Given internally, in small doses, with care, it proves cathartic, emmenagogue, and stimulant to the uterus. It should not be administered when there is any irritation of that organ. In large doses, it is highly dangerous, acting as an irritant poison. It has been given by criminals to procure abortion, frequently with fatal consequences.

Vehicle.—The Oil emulsified by powdered acacia, and aromatic water added.

Antidote.—Emetics, castor oil, linseed poultices to the abdomen, opiat demulcents.

Dose of Pulvis Sabinæ, 5 to 10 grains.
Oleum ——, 1 to 5 minims.
Tinctura ——, 15 to 30 minims.
Unguentum Sabinæ, to keep up suppuration.

1 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Zingib. ʒj.
Potass. Sulph. ʒij.
Misce: Div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr Ellis.

2 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ, gr. vij.
Sodæ Boratis, ℈j.
Pulv. Zingib. gr. vij.
Fiat pulvis bis die sumendus.

In Amenorrhœa with a Languid Pulse.—Dr Copland.

3 ℞ Ol. Sabinæ, ♏viij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat partem quartam ter die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr E. Copeman.

4 ℞ Pulv. Sabinæ,
Pulv. Æruginis, ana partes æquales. Fiat pulvis.
To be dusted over the part affected.

In Eczema, Herpes, and Simple Excoriations.—Mr Acton.

SACCHARUM LACTIS. *Sugar of Milk.*

Sugar of Milk is the crystallised sugar obtained from the whey of cows' milk by evaporation. It is nutritive and laxative, and is given, as an article of diet, in pulmonary affections, in irritable stomach following hæmorrhage, and to infants as a substitute, in a diluted form, for the milk of the mother. It is used for rubbing up powerful medicinal powders, as corrosive sublimate, arsenic.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of boiling water, 1 in 5 of cold water.
Vehicle.—Water.

Dose.—60 to 120 grains.

SACCHARUM PURIFICATUM

The crystallised refined juice of the stem of Saccharum Officinarum (Nat. Ord. *Graminaceæ*), is demulcent and slightly laxative. It is given in catarrhal affections in the form of candy, syrup, &c.; and is used chiefly as a vehicle or adjunct to other medicines, and to render oils miscible with water. The Syrup is the only official preparation.

Dose.—Ad libitum.

*SAGAPENUM.

'his is one of the fetid gum-resins, derived from some nown species of the Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*. It has an leasant odour and taste, and contains an ill-smelling ıtile oil. It is stimulant and antispasmodic. Though r little used, it has been given as an emmenagogue, and as ıntispasmodic in hysteria and epilepsy.

ıse.—From 10 to 30 grains.

*SALEP. *Salep*

'he prepared tubers of Orchis Mascula and other species the same genus (Nat. Ord. *Orchideæ*), cultivated in ia and Persia. They contain starch, mucilage, and nmy matters, and are considered very nutritious. Boiled h water or milk they yield an agreeable drink for in-ids, and may be employed as a vehicle for medicines of ious kinds.

℞. Salepi pulv. gr. viij. Ebul. in aquæ q. s. usque solut., dein injice
Rad. Ipecac. gr. iij. Post horæ, ¼.
Colaturæ, ℥j, adde
Syrupi Papaveris, ℥j. (Interdum adde Tinct. Opii, gtt. j.) Misce.

A tablespoonful every two or three hours to an infant under one year.

In Catarrhal Diarrhœa.—Dr Merei.

℞. Acid. Hydrochlor. ʒss.
Syr. Simplicis, ℥j.
Mucil. Salepæ, ℥vj. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—Niemeyer.

℞. Decoc. Salep, ℥ij (gr. x to water ℥ij.
Liq. Laudani Sydenhami, ♏xx.
Aquæ Naphthæ,
Syr. Papaveris, āā ℥ss. Misce.

A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Cholera Asiatica.—Dr Melvin Rhorer (Vienna).

*SALICIS CORTEX ET SALICINA. *Willow-bark* and *Salicin*

The bark of several of the native species of willow (Nat. d. *Salicaceæ*) has been used in medicine. It contains

some Tannic Acid, and a peculiar principle, called Salicin. Its taste is bitter and astringent. It is tonic and antiperiodic, and has been used, in cases of debility and intermittents, as a substitute for Cinchona bark. The Salicin prepared from it has likewise been used in nearly all the cases in which quinine is so serviceable. But it is doubtful whether it can be so safely relied upon. *Unguentum foliorum Salicis* (Hufeland) is recommended as a mild dressing to foul ulcers.

Solubility.—Salicin, 1 in 28 of water.

Vehicle.—In decoction with syrup of orange-peel. Salicin in chloroform water or infusion of orange-peel with syrup.

Dose of Pulvis Salicis Corticis, ½ to 1 drachm.
Infusum —— (bark 1 oz., water 1 pint), 1 to 3 ounces.
Salicinum, 5 to 10 grains.
Pulvis Salicini Effervescens, 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Polygalæ amaræ Radicis, ℥vj. Coque cum
Aquæ, ℥xij, ad ℥viij, et cola.
Colaturæ, adde
Salicinæ, gr. viij—x.
Sumat cochl. j ad ij duabus omnibus horis.

VOM DEM BISCH.

2 ℞. Salicinæ, gr. xij.
Sacchari, ℈ij.
Misce, et div. in pulveres æquales iv. Sumat j ter die.

KROMBHOLZ.

3 ℞. Salicinæ,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. xxiv.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xij.

VAVASSEUR.

4 ℞. Salicinæ, gr. xv.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Sacchari, ℈iiss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. x æquales. Sumat j secundis om. horis.

STEGMAYER.

5 ℞. Salicinæ, gr. xvj.
Inf. Gentianæ co. ℥vij.
Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥j.
Misce. Cap. coch. ampla duo ter in die.

A Tonic in Convalescence from Acute Diseases of the Digestive Organs. DR NELIGAN.

6 ℞. Pulv. Salicini Effervescent, ʒiij.
One teaspoonful in water to be taken twice a day.

In Febricula.—DR. S. O. HABERSHON

*SALVIA. *Sage*

The common sage, Salvia Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ*), is a native of South Europe. The leaves have a warm, bitter, and astringent taste, with an agreeable aromatic odour. Sage is slightly stimulant, astringent, and tonic. It is used in gargles, and is said to abate the sweating in hectic fever.

Vehicle.—The Infusion (1 oz. to 1 pint) as a gargle, with honey and alum or vinegar. The Oil as an inhalation (a teaspoonful of a mixture of oil and light carbonate of magnesia to be added to hot water for each application).

Dose of Pulv. Salviæ, 20 to 30 grains.
Infusum —— is given as a drink in fevers.
Acetum —— is mixed with water to form gargles.

1 ℞. Inf. Salviæ, Oj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒij.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Relaxation of the Uvula.—RADIUS.

2 ℞. Inf. Salviæ, Oij.
Tinct. Cinchonæ,
Syr. Mori, ana ℥ss.
Sp. Armoraciæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
For Relaxed Uvula.—CADET.

SAMBUCI FLORES. *Elder Flowers*

The fresh flowers of Sambucus nigra (Nat. Ord. *Caprifoliaceæ*) have an agreeable odour, and are carminative. They contain a volatile oil. The inner bark and leaves are purgative and emetic; the berries are mildly aperient and diuretic. The flowers are chiefly used as a cosmetic to the skin, a vehicle for other medicines, and as a discutient.

Dose of Aqua Sambuci ad libitum.
Unguentum Sambuci.

1 ℞. Flor. Sambuci, ℥j.
Aquæ fervidæ, q. s. ut sint
Colaturæ, ℥vj, cui adde
Oxymel. simp.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ana ʒj.
Antim. Tart. gr. ij.
Misce. Capiat coch. j omni horâ.
In Bronchitis.—AUGUSTIN.

2 ℞. Succi spiss. Sambuci, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥viiss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒss.
Tere Sambucum cum aquâ, ut fiat solutio, in quâ solve Nitratem. Capiat coch. ampl. bihorio.
A Refrigerant in Hæmoptysis, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞. Ext. baccar. Sambuci,
Pulpæ Pruni,
Syr. Rhœados, ana ℥ij.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Misce. Two or three spoonfuls a day.

In Asthma.—ST MARIE.

*SANGUINARIA.

This is the rhizome or root of the Canadian Blood-root, Sanguinaria Canadensis (Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ*). The powder has a faint odour and an acrid taste. In large doses, it is emetic and purgative; in small doses, stimulant, diaphoretic, and expectorant. It is said to exercise a sedative influence on the heart similar to that of digitalis. *Externally*, it is escharotic. It has been tried, in combination with chloride of zinc, as a caustic to cancerous growths, but the results have not been satisfactory. It is seldom prescribed in England. Dose of the powder, as an alterative and diaphoretic, 1 to 5 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

SANTONICA. *Santoninum*

The minute dried flowers and tops of Artemisia Cina (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) are the produce of Central Asia, and are known as Levant Worm Seed. They contain a volatile oil, and a crystalline neutral principle called Santonin. To one or both of these Santonica owes its anthelmintic powers. It is chiefly prescribed for ascarides and lumbrici in children. It frequently affects the sight, causing all objects to appear a yellow, blue, or green colour. It must be given with, or followed by, a brisk purgative.

Solubility.—Of Santonin, 1 in 5 of chloroform, 1 in 50 of cold alcohol, 1 in 5000 of cold water.

Vehicle.—Wafer or gelatine capsule. In an emulsion of castor oil.

Dose of Santonica, 10 to 60 grains.
Santoninum, 2 to 3 grains for children.

1 ℞. Santonicæ,
Ext. Tanaceti, ana gr. vj.
Ferri Oxidi, gr. iv.
Ol. Valerianæ, ♏j. Misce: fiat pulvis.

A Vermifuge.—AUGUSTIN.

2 ℞ Santonici,
Pulv. Tanaceti, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. xij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, gr. viij.
Pulv. Sacchari, ℈iv.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj vel xij pro ratione ætatis.
Two to three powders daily till the worms are expelled.

For Round Worms.—Dr Merei.

3 ℞ Santonici,
Sem. Tanaceti, rudè contus. ana ʒss.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒiss.
Potass. Sulph. ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat coch. j minimum omni nocte maneque. (Its use should be continued for five or six days.)

For Lumbrici and Ascarides.—Bremser.

4 ℞ Rad. Valerianæ,
Herbæ Absinthii,
Herbæ Tanaceti,
Santonicæ, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, ℥xij. Macera per horas ij et cola.
Liquori colat. adde
Salis communis, ℥ss. Fiat enema.

A Vermifuge.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Santonin (crystallisable principle of Semen Contra), gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, ℥iss.
Mucil. Tragacanthæ, et
Aquæ flor. Tiliæ, q. s. ut fiat massa idon. crass.
Div. in trochiscos 60. (Each lozenge contains ¼ gr. Santonine.)
One to five daily.

For Ascaris Lumbricoides.—Trousseau and Reveil.

6 ℞ Santonini, gr. ij.
Pulv. Scam. co. gr. viij.
M. Fiat Pulvis.

For Ascarides.—Dr Guy.

SAPO ANIMALIS

Curd Soap is a Soda Soap, made with purified animal fat, consisting principally of Stearine.

SAPO DURIS ET MOLLIS. *Hard and Soft Soap*

Hard Soap should be made of olive oil and soda. Castile Soap is very pure, but Common Soap contains resin, tallow, and other such materials. Soft Soap (*Sapo mollis*) should be made of olive oil and potash, but it frequently contains train oil and many impurities. Soap is a kind of salt formed with the alkali by stearic, oleic, margaric, and other acids contained in fats. It is soluble in pure water. It acts upon the system much in the same way as the carbonates of the alkalies, being antacid and alterative. Soap has been given in large quantities to dissolve lithic acid calculi in the bladder. It is a frequent ingredient in pills, and renders the resinous parts of purgative medicines more soluble in the stomach juices. Compound Soap pill is merely a vehicle for opium, of which it contains one grain in every six. Soap is used externally as a detergent in many cutaneous diseases, and gives lubricity to liniments and embrocations, being at the same time slightly rubefacient. It is also a common ingredient in cerates and plasters. For most of these purposes Hard Soap is used. The Compound Sulphur ointment, as also many forms for pills, contain Soft Soap.

Dose of Hard Soap, 5 to 15 grains.
Pilula Saponis composita (1 grain of opium in 6), 3 to 6 grains.
Linimentum Saponis.
Emplastrum Cerati Saponis.
Emplastrum Saponis.
Linimentum Potassii Iodidi c. Sapone.

1 ℞. Saponis albi, ℈ij.
Ol. Carui, ♏ij ad iij.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce. (Make two boluses—one for a dose.)

A Purgative and Alterative.—SWEDIAUR.

2 ℞. Pulv. Saponis albi, ʒij.
Ext. Fellis bovis ʒj. Misce, ut fiat corpus unum, dein adde
Guaiaci Res.
Calomel. aaa ʒss.
Pulv. Guaiaci Ligni, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ granorum iv. j—ij nocte maneque.

In Gout.—VICQ D'AZYR.

3 ℞ Saponis medic. ʒiv.
Gum Ammoniac, ʒij.
Ext. Conii,
Ext. Aconit. ana ʒiss.
Pil. Aloes c. Myrrhâ, ʒj.

Contunde in massam æqualem, et divide in pil. granor. quatuor. Capiat binas mane nocteque, augendo unam quotidie donec xv vel xx sumantur in die.

In Glandular Tumours and Scirrhous Formations.

Dr LOWASSY.

4 ℞ Saponis Castil. ʒiiss.
Gum. Ammon. ʒj.
Ext. Aloes pur. gr. xv.
Assafœtidæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Croci sativi, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce: fiant pilulæ 84, quarum capiat binas bis quotidie.

A Deobstruent.—RECAMIER.

5 ℞ Lin. Camphoræ co.
Lin. Saponis co. ana ʒiss.
Ol. Cajuputi, ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A Rubefacient.—Dr SAVORY.

6 ℞ Lin. Saponis co.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr THOMAS.

7 ℞ Saponis alb. ʒiv.
Aquæ destil. ℥xx.
Pulv. Camphor. ʒij.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ʒss. Misce secundum artem.

BRISTOL INFIRMARY.

8 ℞ Saponis medic. ℥j.
Alcoholis rect. ℥vj.
Aquæ destil.
Camphoræ, ana ʒj. Solve leni cum calore, et adde
Ol. Rosmarini, ♏iv.
Ol. Thymi, ♏j.
Liq. Ammoniæ, ʒij. Misce bene: fiat linimentum.

Dr COPLAND.

*SAPONARIA

The common Soapwort, Saponaria Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Caryophillaceæ*), has been occasionally used as an alterative,

diuretic, and diaphoretic. It contains a peculiar principle called *Saponin*. It has been given in syphilis.

1 ℞ Saponariæ fol. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil. (Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr Burgess.

SARSÆ RADIX. *Jamaica Sarsaparilla*

The dried roots of Smilax Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Smilaceæ*), imported from Jamaica. It is tonic and alterative, and is sometimes diuretic and diaphoretic. Its advantage is most appreciated in cachectic and depraved conditions of the system, particularly when these depend upon old venereal disorder. In such cases, the patient is said to improve in strength and to gain flesh under its use. It is generally given in the form of the Compound Decoction; and being rarely used except in company with other medicines, it is not easy to judge of its individual action. It is recommended in secondary syphilis, in skin diseases of various kinds, in phthisical and scrofulous disorders, in cachexia consequent on purulent discharges, &c. It is frequently employed as a vehicle for other medicines.

Vehicle.—The Liquid Extract diluted.
Incompatibles.—Alkalies.

Dose of Pulvis Sarsæ, ½ to 2 drachms.
Decoctum Sarsæ, 2 to 10 ounces.
Decoctum ——— comp. 2 to 10 ounces.
Extractum ———liquidum, 2 to 4 drachms.
*Syrupus ———, 1 to 4 drachms.
*Extractum ——— liquidum comp., 1 to 4 drachms.
*Infusum ——— comp., 3 to 6 ounces.

1 ℞ Pulv. rad. Sarsæ, ℥j.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj. Misce. Div. in pulv. xij.
One every three hours in a cup of comp. decoction of Sarsaparilla.

In Scrofula.—Mr Cline.

2 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. viij.
Ext. Taraxaci,
Ext. Sarsæ, ana ℈v.
Misce: fiant pil. xlviij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dr Copland.

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥iv.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏xx—ʒj.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus ter die sumendus.

In Oxaluria and Syphilis.—Dr Druitt.

℞ Acidi Nitrici,
Acidi Hydrochlor. ana ♏ix.
Ext. Sarsæ fluidi, ℥iss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vss.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ℥j.
Misce: sit dosis sexta pars ter die.

In Oxaluria.

℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. ℥j.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒij.
Decoct. Senegæ, ℥iij.
Mellis, ℥iij.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat coch. j medium ter in die.

In Herpes Circinatus of Children.—Mr C. Hogg.

℞ Pulv. Rad. Sarsæ Jamaicensis, ℥ij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ♏xl—ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ferventis, ℥x.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒiij.
Macera per horas xxiv et cola. Sumatur totum quotidie.

In Alterative in Cases where Alkalies are admissible.
Dr Druitt.

℞ Pulv. Sarsap. ℥iss.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ℥ss.
Pulv. Coriandri Sem. ʒij.
Liq. Potassæ, ʒj (vel sine).
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.
acera per horas xxiv in vase leviter clauso et cola. Liquoris colati at partem tertiam ter quotidie.

Sprague.

℞ Ext. Sarsæ Liquidi, ℥ss.
Acidi Nitro-Hydrochlor. dil. ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.

To Syphilitic Cachexia.—Mr Erichsen.

9 ℞ Cort. rad. Sarsaparillæ, ʒij.
Liq. Calcis, ℥viij. Macera per horas xij, et cola.
℞ Hujus colaturæ, ℥vij.
Syr. cort. Sarsap. ʒvj.
Liq. Alkalini (Brandish's), ʒij—ʒiij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Potass. Iodidi, gr. vj.
Potass. Nitrat. ℈ij.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cochl. ampla ij ad iv cum parte æquali lactis calidi commista, bis quotidie capiat.

An Alterative Mixture for Phthisical Patients.

Sir C. SCUDAMORE.

10 ℞ Ext. Sarsæ, ʒij.
Decocti Sarsæ, ℥xij.
Acidi Nitrici dil.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ana ʒj. Misce.

A third part three times a day, along with this pill at bedtime:

℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. v.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ¼. Misce.

In Syphilitic Ulcerations.—Mr B. TRAVERS.

11 ℞ Decoct. Sarsæ co. Oiss.
Carnis Bovini, lb. ss.

Coque simul lento igne donec jusculum fiat quod quotidie sumat.

In Phagedænic Ulcerations.—Dr EGAN.

SASSAFRAS

The dried root of the Sassafras Officinale, an American tree (Nat. Ord. *Lauraceæ*), is possessed of stimulant, diaphoretic, and alterative properties. It is an ingredient in the compound decoction of sarsaparilla. It owes its powers to a volatile oil. It is useful in cutaneous eruptions, chronic rheumatism, scurvy, syphilis.

Dose of *Oleum Sassafras, 2 to 10 drops as a carminative.

1 ℞ Cort. Sassafras, ℥ss
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde: sumat semissem nocte maneque.

In Scrofulous Complaints.—HUFELAND.

2 ℞ Inf. Sassafras, ℥viij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Aconiti, ♏x.
Syr. Tolut. ℥ss.

Misce. Sumat partem sextam pro dose.

In Irritable Cough.

*SCABIOSA

The whole plant of the common field Scabious, Scabiosa Succisa (Nat. Ord. *Dipsacaceæ*), has been occasionally employed for its supposed tonic and alterative properties. It is sometimes prescribed in skin diseases.

1 ℞ Scabiosæ arvensis, ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oj.

Infunde per semihoram, dein cola, et adde saccharum ad gustum concil. (Dose, ad libitum.)

In most Chronic Diseases of the Skin.—Dr BURGESS.

2 ℞ Inf. Scabiosæ, Oj.
Acidi Nitrici dil. ♏ij.
Syr. Malvæ, ℥iij.
Misce. Capiat cochl. ij quotidie.

In Porrigo.—M. BIETT.

SCAMMONIUM. *Scammony*

A gum resin obtained from the living root of Convolvulus Scammonia (Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ*), from Smyrna. It is frequently adulterated with starch, chalk, and other matters. When pure, it is a powerful drastic purgative. It is more active than jalap, and less unpleasant to the taste. It must not be given in inflammatory conditions, or in irritable states of the intestines. It is often combined with rhubarb and aromatics, enters into the composition of many purgative pills, and is given with calomel to children. It is useful as a hydragogue in dropsies, and as a vermifuge for children.

Scammoniæ Radix. The dried root of Convolvulus Scammonia, from Syria and Asia Minor, is a powerful cathartic. It causes much griping given alone, but is a good adjuvant to other purgative medicines when a speedy action is required.

Scammoniæ Resina. This resin is prepared from Scammony Root by a patented process. There is also a P. B. formula for it.

Solubility.—The Gum-resin, almost entirely in boiling diluted rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Scammony, in emulsion with milk, milk of almonds, acacia or other demulcent. The Resin, in pill with soap and oil of caraway or other aromatic; in powder with calomel in wafer capsule. Soap and sulphate of potash assist the action of the resin. The aromatics counteract the tendency to griping.

Dose of Scammonium, for adults, 5 to 10 grs.; for children, 3 to 5
Confectio Scammonii, 10 to 30 grains.
Pilula ———— comp., 5 to 15 grains.
Scammoniæ Resina, 3 to 8 grains.
Mistura Scammonii, as formula, half for a child. } from d
Pulvis ———— comp., 10 to 20 grains. } root

1 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. iv.
Subchlor. Hydrarg. gr. iij.
Sacchari albi, gr. v.
Misce: fiat pulvis catharticus.
(To be taken in a little honey.)

Dr Hoc

2 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij.
Ext. Gentianæ,
Fellis Bov. inspiss. ana gr. xvj.
Misce, et divide in pil. viij, quar. j vel ij horâ som. sumat.

A Stomachic and Aperient.—Mr Sav

3 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii,
Pulv. Aloes,
Hydrarg. Subchlor. ana gr. ij.
Misce, ut fiant pil. ij statim sum.

At the commencement of Typhus Fever.—Dr Che

4 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x. Tere probe, deinde adde
Olei Carui, ♏iv.
Fiant pil. vj, quar. sum. ij omni horâ.

Dr Copl

5 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. xij. Tere cum
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, gr. xx.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. ℥j.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr Copl

6 ℞ Scammonii contr. gr. ij.
Potass. Sulph. gr. x.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij. Tere simul, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥j.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr Pa

7 ℞ Pulv. Scammon. ℈j.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. vj.
Pulv. Cretæ Præp. gr. vj.
Misce et divide in pulv. vj.
One powder twice a day.

A Brisk Purge.

℞. Pulv. Scammonii, gr. viij—xij.
Magnes. Carb. ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒix.
isce: fiat haustus, horâ decubitûs sumendus, et repetendus alternis ris si opus sit.

Dr. THOMAS.

℞. Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
Pulv. Amygdal. co. gr. xxx. Simul terantur, hisque inter terendum adde
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
isce: fiat haustus. (The dose for children is one third or one half the e.)

In Simple Constipation.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞. Pulv. Rhei,
Pulv. Scammonii,
Potass. Sulphat. ana gr. x.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. vj.
ıre optime simul. Divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j quartâ quâque horâ ad plenam solutionem.

A Mild Aperient for Young Children.—Dr JOY.

℞. Pulv. Scammon.
Pulv. Rhei, āā gr. x.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. gr. iij.
Misce et divide in pulv. iij.
One powder at bedtime.

An Aperient.—*

℞. Res. Scammoniæ,
Calomel.
Ext. Colocynth. co.
Res. Jalapæ, āā partes æquales.
Ol. Carui, q. s.
M. et div. in pil. gran. v.

A Cathartic.—Dr GUY.

℞. Scammonii, ℈j.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ʒj. Misce bene leni cum calore; tum adde
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima pro dosi.

For Children.—SWEDIAUR.

℞. Pulv. Scammon. co. gr. v.
Calomelanos, gr. j. Fiat pulvis.

A Purge in Strumous Ophthalmia.—Mr HENRY POWER.

15 ℞ Res. Scammonii, gr. v.
Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Zingiberis, gr. iij. Misce.
The powder to be repeated once or oftener according to circumstances.
In Uræmia.—Dr George Johnson.

16 ℞ Pulv. Scammonii, ʒss.
Pulv. Cretæ, gr. xv.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. v.
Misce. Dosis, gran. ij ad v.
In Constipation of Children.

SCILLA. *Squill*

The bulb of Urginea Scilla (Nat. Ord. *Liliaceæ*), a plant growing on the sea-coast of the Mediterranean. Sliced and dried it forms semitransparent slips, which have a bitter taste. In small doses, it is expectorant and diuretic; in large doses, emetic and purgative. It contains an acrid principle, and in very large doses may prove poisonous. It is given as a diuretic in dropsies, generally in combination with other medicines, but is chiefly used as an expectorant in chronic bronchitis, when there is not much fever, and is often conjoined with Ipecacuanha, Paregoric, and other remedies. It is rarely given as an emetic.

Vehicle.—The Tincture or Vinegar in oxymel diluted with aniseed water, decoction of barley, liquorice, or senega. The Powder in pill with glycerine of tragacanth.

Owing to its affinity for moisture, it should not be prescribed in the form of powder.

Dose of Pulvis Scillæ, 1 to 3 grains.
Pilula ——, composita, 5 to 10 grains.
Acetum ——, 15 to 40 minims.
Oxymel ——, ½ to 1 drachm.
Syrupus ——, ½ to 1 drachm.
Tinctura ——, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xxiv.
Misce, et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j secundis horis.
In Chronic Catarrh.—Foy.

2 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Digitalis, āā gr. ½.
Ext. Gentianæ, q. s. ut fiat pil.
One to be taken three times a day.
In Acute Nephritis.—Dr Grainger Stewart.

3 ℞. Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Digitalis, ana gr. j.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏ij.
Sodæ Boratis,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana ℈j.
Pulv. Cinnam. gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis terve die sumendus.

A Diuretic.—RADIUS.

4 ℞. Pil. Scillæ co. gr. x.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. ij.
Misce: fiant pil. ij, quotidie sum.

In Dropsies and Chronic Chest Affections.—Dr RYAN.

5 ℞. Pil. Scillæ co. ʒj.
Hydrarg. Subchlor. gr. v.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏j.
Misce, et divide in pil. xx, quarum j bis terve die sum.

A Diuretic in Dropsies.—Dr HOOPER.

6 ℞. Pil. Scillæ co.
Ext. Conii, ana ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j vel ij bis terve quotidie.

In Chronic Cough.—Mr SAVORY.

7 ℞. Pil. Scillæ co. ʒss.
Pil. Ipecacuanhæ co. gr. xxiv.
Quiniæ Sulph. gr. iv.
Mucilag. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xij dividenda.
Sumat j bis ter die.

In Chronic Cough.

8 ℞. Pulv. Scillæ recentis,
Pulv. Ammoniaci, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Acidi Benzoici, ℈j.
Conf. Sulph. q. s. ut fiant pil. xxiv, quarum sum. iij horâ somni et mane ut opus erit.

In Asthma.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

9 ℞. Pulv. Scillæ, gr. xij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. xij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ℈iij.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. x.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ xxiv. Capiat ij mane et vespere.

In Dropsy.—Dr W. AINSLIE.

℞. Pil. Scillæ co.
Pil. Colocynth. co. ana ℈ij.
Ol. Crotonis, ♏vj.
Misce, et div. in pil. xviij. Sumat iij bis in hebdomadâ.

In Dropsy.—Dr SELWYN (U.S.).

11 ℞. Aceti Scillæ, ℥ss.
Oxymellis, ℥iss. Misce: fiat linctus.
A tablespoonful for a dose.

In Bronchitis.—Dr HOOPER.

12 ℞. Oxymellis Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ℥ss.
Fiant linctus, de quo sæpe lambat.

In Cough and Sorethroat.—Dr PARIS.

13 ℞. Potass. Sulph. cum Sulphure,
Pulv. Jalapæ,
Pulv. Valerianæ, ana ʒj.
Oxymel Scillæ, ℥iv.
Misce. Sumat adulti ℥ss quatuor vices de die, et pueri e ʒj ad ʒij.

A Vermifuge.—STOERK.

14 ℞. Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. vj.
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Althææ, ana ʒvj.
Fiat linctus, de quo lambat pauxillum sæpe.

In Catarrh.—Dr COPLAND.

15 ℞. Aceti Scillæ, ʒj.
Decocti Hordei, ℥v.
Syr. Croci, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sum. cochl. j ter quaterve in die.

In Coughs.—Dr W. AINSLIE.

16 ℞. Oxymel. Scillæ,
Sp. Ætheris Nit.
Tinct. Camph. co. ana ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat coch. j minimum pro dosi quum tussis urget.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr GREGORY.

17 ℞. Oxymel. Scillæ,
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Tolutani, ana ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx.
Misce. Sumat ʒj frequenter in die.

In Chronic Catarrh.—Dr GREGORY.

18 ℞. Tinct. Digitalis, ʒj
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥vss. Misce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.

An Expectorant.—Dr HOOPER.

19 ℞. Ext. Glycyrrh. ʒij.
Potass. Nitrat. ℥ss.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒiij.
Morph. Acet. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce. Cap. cochl. med. bis die.

Mr H. CLARK.

℞ Potass. Nitrat. ʒj.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Sp. Juniperi co. ℥iss.
Acet. Scillæ, ʒvj.
Misce; fiat mistura cujus capiat cochl. j. magnum pro re natâ.

A Diuretic.—Mr Savory.

℞ Ammon. Chloridi,
Succi Glcyrr. inspiss. ana ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥v. Solve, et adde
Vini Antimon. ʒij.
Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura febrifuga.

Hecker.

℞ Oxymel. simplicis,
Oxymel. Scillæ,
Syr. Papaveris,
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ana ʒij.
Acidi Nit. Dil. ♏xl.
Aquæ destil. ad ℥iij.
Cap. cochl. ij majora pro dosi.

Dr. Babington.

℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx.
Vini Ipecacuan. ♏xv.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x—xx.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sum.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Budd.

4 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ℥ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒj.
Decoct. Scoparii co.
Decoct. Senegæ, ana ʒv.
Fiat haustus diureticus ter de die sumendus.

Dr Paris.

5 ℞ Aceti Scillæ, ℥j.
Potass. Carb. ad saturationem.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful every two hours.

In Dropsy of Emphysema.—Niemeyer.

6 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒss.
Tinct. Æther. Lobel. ʒss.
Mist. Ammoniaci, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In the Fit of Asthma.—Mr Savory.

7 ℞ Oxymel. Scillæ, ℥j.
Vini Antim. ʒij.
Misce. Sumat ʒj omn. xv minut. ad effectum.

An Emetic in the Catarrhal Affections of Children.

Dr Underwood.

28 ℞. Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiss.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iss.
Syr. Tolu.
Syr. Croci, ana ʒij.
Tinct. Camphoræ co. ʒss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij tertiâ quâque horâ.

In Chronic Bronchitis of Children.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

29 ℞. Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Digitalis, ʒiij.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
Decoct. Scoparii ad ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

30 ℞. Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Polygalæ Senegæ, ana ʒj.
Aquæ, lb. j. Coque et cola, dein adde
Mellis despum. lb. ss.
Misce: fiat syrupus, cuique unciæ cujus addatur antimonii potassio-tartratis granum. (Dose, according to age, from ten drops to a teaspoonful or more, every fifteen minutes, as an emetic for children; and every hour or two, as an expectorant.)

In Pulmonary Affections of Children.

Dr COXE's *Hive Syrup.*

31 ℞. Tinct. Scillæ, ʒiv.
Sp. Ether. Nit. ʒvj.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiv.
Aquæ, ad ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

32 ℞. Syr. Scillæ,
Syr. Papaveris, ana ʒij.
Decoct. Senegæ, ʒj.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ss.
Misce. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque secundâ.

In Advanced Stage of Pneumonia in Children.

Drs EVANSON and MAUNSELL.

SCOPARII CACUMINA. *Broom Tops*

The fresh tops of the Sarothamnus Scoparius (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) have a bitter taste and peculiar odour. In small doses, it is diuretic and laxative; in large doses, cathartic and emetic. It is chiefly given in dropsies, alone or in combination.

Vehicle.—The Juice in aromatic water or infusion.

Dose of Decoctum Scoparii, 2 to 4 ounces.
Succus ———, 1 to 2 drachms.

1 ℞ Flor. Scoparii, ℥j.
Sacchari albi, ℥ij.
Tere simul, ut fiat confectio. Sumat ʒj ad ʒij pro dosi.
In Gout and Rheumatism.—VAN MONS.

2 ℞ Inf. Scoparii, ℥iiss.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒvj.
Fiat mistura, de quâ sumantur cochl. iij ampla tertiâ quâque horâ.
A Diuretic.—Dr PARIS.

3 ℞ Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ʒij.
Sp. Etheris Nit. ʒiss.
Tinct. Scillæ.
Tinct. Digitalis, ãã ʒij.
Inf. Scoparii, ad ℥vj. Misce.
A tablespoonful three times a day.
In Acute Nephritis.—Dr GRAINGER STEWART.

SENEGÆ RADIX. *Senega. Snake-root*

The dried root of Polygala Senega, a North American plant (Nat. Ord. *Polygalaceæ*), is a stimulating expectorant and diuretic; and in large doses, emetic and cathartic. It is given in the latter stages of pneumonia and chronic bronchitis, especially in the old and debilitated; and is frequently combined with preparations of Ammonia in these complaints. It has been prescribed as an emmenagogue; as a stimulant in low and typhoid fevers, and in albuminuria.

Dose of the Pulv. Senegæ, 10 to 20 grains.
Infusum —, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura —, ½ to 2 drachms.
*Decoctum —, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Syrupus —, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ, ʒss.
Cremoris Tartari, ʒvj.
Magnesiæ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Sumat ʒj bis in die.
In Pannus of the Eye.—RADIUS.

2 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ,
Sacchari albi, ana gr. xij.
Camphoræ, gr. ij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. Dispensentur tales doses tres. Capiat æger, interjectis duabus horis, pulverem unum.
In Chronic Affections of the Chest.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞ Pulv. Senegæ, gr. xxx.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Pulv. Scillæ, gr. j.
Sacchari puri, gr. xij.
Misce. Divide in pulv. vj. Capiat unum quartâ quâque horâ.

In Advanced Stages of Hooping-cough and Bronchitis in Children. Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Sp. Etheris,
Sp. Chloroform. āā ♏xv.
Decoct. Senegæ, ad ℥iv. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.

In Acute Nephritis.—Dr Grainger Stewart.

5 ℞ Liq. Ammon. Anisat. ʒss.
Inf. Senegæ, ℥ij—iv.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Misce.
Two tablespoonfuls three times a day.

In Acute Bronchial Catarrh.—Niemeyer.

6 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥viss.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥iv.
Syr. Tolu. ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus cap. cochl. iij ampla tertiis horis.

In Catarrh with Excessive Secretion and Debility. Dr Joy.

7 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
Mist. Amygdalæ, ℥vj.
Tinct. Opii, ♏viij.
Misce. Sumat ℥ij ter in die.

In Chronic Coughs.—Dr Baillie.

8 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iij.
Liq. Ammon. Acet.
Mucil. Acaciæ,
Syr. Papaveris, ana ℥j. Misce: fiat mistura.
Two tablespoonfuls for a dose.

In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr Hooper.

9 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥iv.
Vini Antimon. ♏ij.
Syr. Althææ, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j parvulum subinde.

An Expectorant in the Second Stage of Croup.—Wendt.

10 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥ij ʒv.
Ammon. Carb. gr. viij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏xvj.
Syr. Tolu. ℥ij.
Misce: Sumat ʒiij e lacte horâ quâque quartâ.

In Advanced Stages of Croup, in Children from Three to Four Years Old. Dr West.

11 ℞ Decocti Senegæ, ℥j.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ℥ss.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒij.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat ʒj—ij tertiis horis.

For very young Infants, in Advanced Stages of Pertussis and Chronic Bronchitis. Dr Joy.

SENNA.

This name is applied to the dried leaves of several species of Cassia (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*). The Alexandrian Senna (Senna Alexandrina) consists of the leaves of C. Acutifolia from Egypt, the Tinnivelly Senna (Senna Indica) of the leaves of C. Angustifolia from Southern India. Senna is the most commonly employed of all cathartics. It is sure and safe; rather heating in its operation; less irritant than the drastic cathartics, but frequently causes nausea and griping. It is inappropriate when there is much fever; and is avoided in pregnancy, and in irritable states of the intestines. It is in general quite safe in children and elderly persons, and useful in all cases in which we desire to unload the bowels by a tolerably active purge. It is usually combined with some saline cathartic, as the Compound Liquorice Powder or that of the German Pharmacopœia, which is generally preferred. A little Carbonate of Ammonia or Compound Spirit of Ammonia increases the activity of Senna.

Vehicle.—The Confection. The Infusion, Syrup and Tincture together.

Dose of Pulvis Sennæ, 10 to 30 grains.
Confectio ——, 60 to 120 grains.
Infusum ——, 1 to 2 ounces.
Mistura —— comp. (Black Draught), 1 to 1½ ounces.
Syrupus ——, 1 to 4 drachms.
Tinctura ——, 1 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞ Pulv. Sennæ,
Pulv. Guaiaci, ana partes æquales.
Two teaspoonfuls to be taken twice or thrice daily.

In Jaundice.—Augustin.

2 ℞ Pulv. Sennæ, ʒj.
Ext. Taraxaci, q. s. ut fiant pil. xxx.
Five to eight pills for a dose.

An Alterative Purge.—Hufeland.

3 ℞. Potass. Sulph. ʒiv.
Sulph. Sublim. ʒij.
Conf. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, ut fiat electuarium. Cap. æger cochl. j med. singulis noctibus.

In Piles.—Dr W. Ainslie.

4 ℞. Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Sulph. ℥ss.
Syr. Sennæ, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ, ter quotidie, vel donec alvus commode moveatur.

For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr Paris.

5 ℞. Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒij.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Syrupi, q. s.

Misce, fiat electuarium, cujus sum. cochl. minimum j mane et vespere pro re natâ.

Dr Thomas.

6 ℞. Conf. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ss.
Ferri Carb. ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.

Sumat ʒj in mediâ die et nocte.

In Habitual Constipation.—Dr Graves.

7 ℞. Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Ferri Tart. ℈ij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒiij. Misce: fiat electuarium.

A Mild Aperient and Tonic.—Dr Joy.

8 ℞. Conf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Potass. Tart. Acidæ, ʒj.

Misce: cap. cochl. parv. j pro re natâ.

In Constipation.—Dr Tyler Smith.

9 ℞. Inf. Sennæ co. ℥j.
Pulv. Rhei, ℈j.
Tinct. Sennæ,
Tinct. Card. co.
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus mane sequenti sum. (To be preceded by a pill containing 3 gr. of Blue Pill and 2 of Ipecacuanha, taken at bedtime.)

In Torpidity of Liver.—Dr Gregory.

10 ℞. Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥ss.
Conf. Scammonii, ʒj.

Misce. fiat haustus purgans.

Dr E. J. Clark.

℞ Magnes. Sulph. ʒss.
Inf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒss.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A Strong Purge.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. x.
Potass. Tart. ʒss.
Inf. Sennæ, ℥iss.
Syr. Aurantii,
Tinct. Cardam. co. ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

A good Purge for Robust Persons.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ʒx.
Pulv. Colchici, gr. viij.
Tinct. Jalapæ, ʒj.
Syr. Mori, ʒj. Misce: fiat haustus catharticus.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Ol. Menth. vir. ♏x.
Ol. Menth. pip. ♏v.
Sacchari purif. ʒiij. Misce, tum adde
Inf. Sennæ, ℥vij.
Sodæ Sulph. ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒv.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒiij.
isce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam tertiis horis, donec
s responderit.

A Warm Saline Purge.—Dr COPLAND.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥ivss.
Tinct. Sennæ, ℥j.
Vini Antim. ʒij.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
isce: fiat mistura. Sumat cyathum vinarium, et repetatur dosis donec
s bene responderit.

At the Commencement of the Ague.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥v.
Potass. Tart. ʒj.
Tinct. Jalapæ,
Tinct. Sennæ, ana ʒiij.
Syr. Rhamni, ʒij.
isce. Sumat partem quartam quartâ quâque horâ donec alvus plene
ta sit.

In Phrenitis.—Dr GREGORY.

℞ Sodæ Tart. ℥ij.
Inf. Sennæ, ℥iv.
Inf. Lini, ℔ss.
Misce. Sit solutio, cujus sumat uncias iv omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr J. HAMILTON.

18 ℞. Inf. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒv.
Inf. Lini, ℥iv. Misce. Sumat ℥ij omni horâ.

In Hæmatemesis.—Dr J. Hamilton.

19 ℞. Inf. Sennæ,
Aquæ Pimentæ, ana ℥j.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j—ij minima tribus omnibus horis.

A Purgative for Children.—Mr Savory.

20 ℞. Inf. Sennæ co. ʒxv.
Potass. Tart. ʒij.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ℈ss.
Tinct. Card. co. ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ♏xij.
Fiat mistura. ʒij ad ʒiv pro dos.

A Purgative for Children.—Dr Underwood.

21 ℞. Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥ss.
Mannæ, ʒij. Bene commisce, cola, et adde
Magnesiæ, ℈j.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒj.
Syr. Rosæ, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sum. ʒj—ʒij secundâ quâque horâ vel tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

A Purgative for Young Children.
Drs Evanson and Maunsell.

22 ℞. Inf. Sennæ, ℥j.
Tinct. Sennæ, ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat ʒj—ʒij horâ quâque tertiâ ad effectum catharticum.

For Infants.—Drs. Evanson and Maunsell.

23 ℞. Sennæ fol. ℥ss.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. j. Macera et cola. Adde
Sodæ Sulph. ℥ss.
Vini Antim. ℥j. Misce: fiat enema.

In Painters' Colic.—Dr Joy.

24 ℞. Coffeæ tostæ,
Fructûs Sennæ, āā ℥ss.
(Make an infusion of the coffee in the usual way, then infuse the senna, strain, and mix. Take with milk and sugar according to taste.)

An Agreeable Purge for Children.—Trousseau and Revell.

SERPENTARIÆ RADIX. *Serpentary Root*

'he dried rhizome of Aristolochia Serpentaria, growing North America (Nat. Ord. *Aristolochiaceæ*), occurs in .der fibres with a knotted head, and has a camphorous e. Serpentary is an aromatic tonic and diaphoretic; in ;e doses, a laxative and nauseant. It was once much emed as an antiperiodic in agues. It is given in com- ıtion with various stimulants and diaphoretics, in typhoid other fevers, dyspepsia, and chronic rheumatism.

hicle.—The Infusion and Tincture with syrup.

ıse of Pulv. Serpentariæ, 10 to 15 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, ½ to 2 drachms.

℞. Pulv. Serpentariæ, gr. xxiv.
Camphoræ, gr. xlviij.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiant pil. xviij.
To be all taken during the apyrexia.
In Malignant Intermittents.—FOY.

℞. Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒix.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Syrupi, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus bis in die sumendus.
To produce Diaphoresis in Fevers, &c.—Dr PARIS.

℞. Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Camph. co. ʒv.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒiiss.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Misce. Capiat quartam partem tertiis vel quartis horis.
Dr COPLAND.

℞. Inf. Serpentariæ, ʒvj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒj.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Misce: fiat haustus, sextis horis repetendus.
n Fevers with Collapse and Putrescence.—Dr GREGORY.

SEVUM PREPARATUM

Prepared Suet is the internal fat of the abdomen of the ep, purified by melting and straining. It is used as a ıicle in pills, and is contained in Emplastrum Canthari- and Unguentum Hydrargyri.

*SIMABA CEDRON. *Cedron*

The seeds of Simaba Cedron (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*) from America. It contains an active principle, Cedrin. It is a febrifuge. In large doses it is poisonous. It is useful in intermittent fevers, flatulent colic, dyspepsia, cholera. In Central America it is thought to be a specific against the bites of venomous snakes and noxious animals.

Dose.—1 or 2 grains; as an antidote for the bites of serpents, 5 or 6 grains in a spoonful of brandy.

*SIMARUBA. *Bitter Simaruba or Mountain Damson*

The bark of the root of Simaruba Amara, a large tree growing in Jamaica and South America (Nat. Ord. *Simarubaceæ*), much resembles Quassia in its medicinal action. It is not quite so pure a bitter, as it contains some mucilage, like calumba, and a trace of gallic acid. It is diaphoretic and diuretic. In large doses it irritates, causing vomiting and purging. It is given in all cases where a simple tonic is required, and is much employed in Germany during the latter stages of dysentery and diarrhœa. It is not given in substance. It can be prescribed with the preparations of iron.

Dose of Infusum Simarubæ, 1 to 2 ounces as a tonic.

1 ℞. Pulv. Simarubæ, ʒss.
Cortis Granati, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xij.
Misce. Maneat per horas duas, et dein colaturæ adde
Pulv. Cretæ aromat. ʒj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥j.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochl. larga iij ter quaterve in die.
Dr Thomas.

2 ℞. Inf. Simarubæ, ℥iss.
Acid. Nit. dil. ♏iv.
Inf. Caryophylli, ʒss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏vj.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j vel ij minima ter quaterve de die, ex Decocto Hordei.

In the Diarrhœa of Children.—Dr Baillie.

SINAPIS. *Mustard*

Black mustard seeds are yielded by Sinapis Nigra (Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ*). When bruised and mixed with water they yield a pungent smell and taste, owing to the formation of an acrid volatile oil. White Mustard is produced by Sinapis Alba, also an indigenous plant. The seeds contain an acrid principle, and a fixed oil. Mustard seeds are sometimes used internally in medicine, on account of their stimulant and carminative properties. They excite the stomach and rouse the system, when either is weak or torpid. In a large dose they are emetic, acting speedily, and thus being appropriate in cases of poisoning. The seeds of Mustard, given whole, stimulate the intestinal canal, and act as laxatives. But Mustard is chiefly used externally, on account of its irritant and rubefacient properties. A Mustard poultice is useful as a stimulant. Applied over the seat of an internal inflammation or local pain, it forms one of the best counter-irritants. It is specially used in disorders of the throat, chest, and abdomen. Mustard lotions and ointments are used for local friction in paralysis, and as applications to chilblains, &c. A Mustard footbath is of use to rouse the system in cases of paralysis, poisoning, or torpor from any cause. Mustard should not be mixed with water the temperature of which exceeds 100 F., as the Myrosin—upon which the formation of the volatile oil, or acrid principle in the case of the white seeds depends,—is coagulated and rendered inoperative. Alcohol and acids affect it in like manner.

Cataplasma Sinapis is a good form for Mustard poultice; Oleum Sinapis, Linimentum Sinapis Compositum, and Charta Sinapis are powerful rubefacients.

"Sinapine Tissue" and Rigollot's "Mustard leaves" are good and cleanly substitutes for Mustard poultice.

Vehicle.—Milk as a vehicle for internal administration. The Essential Oil as a sinapism by dissolving it in spirit of camphor (10 minims to 1 fluid ounce), and lightly sprinkling on impermeable piline. Powdered starch or flour as a diluent of mustard for poultice.

Dose of Pulvis Sinapis, as a stimulant, 20 to 120 grains; as an emetic, 4 to 8 drachms.

1 ℞ Cataplas. Lini, ℥iv.
Farinæ Sinapis, ℥ss. Misce.

A Milder Mustard Poultice.—Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞. Pulv. Sinapis, lb. ss.
Pulv. Capsici,
Pulv. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Acid. Acet. Pyrolig. q. s. ut fiat cataplasma. Dein adde
Ol. Terebinth. ʒij. Misce.

A Stronger Mustard Poultice.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞. Pulv. Sinapis, ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xvj.
Misce: fiat injectio quotidie utenda.

In Carcinomatous Ulceration of the Wound.—Dr ASHWELL.

4 ℞. Farinæ Sinapis, ℥iv.
Aquæ Calidæ, q. s. Misce: ut fiat pediluvium.

As a Derivative in Cerebral and other Diseases.—BERAL.

5 ℞. Decocti Papaveris fervent. Oij.
Sinapis, ℥iij.
Misce. Imponatur ventri pannus laneus hoc liquore calido bene imbutus, et mox leviter expressus; et renovetur iterum iterumque, donec dolor remisit.

For Pain in the Stomach and Bowels.—Dr PARIS.

6 ℞. Sinapis Olei (volatilis), ♏ij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒij.
Syr. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Aquæ, ℥vss.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. j magn. secundis horis.

A Stimulant.

SODA CAUSTICA. *Caustic Soda*

Hard greyish-white fragments, alkaline and corrosive. It is prepared in the same way as caustic potash, from the carbonate. It may be used in the same way, but is milder in its action.

Liquor Sodæ is chiefly employed in pharmacy, but may be used as an antacid, being less irritant than potash.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water.
Vehicle.—Decoction of barley, decoction of liquorice with mucilage.
Antidote.—Vinegar, lemon-juice, citric acid, demulcents.

Dose of Liquor Sodæ, 30 to 60 minims.

1 ℞. Liq. Sodæ, ♏xxx.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sum.

In Dyspepsia with Acidity.

TARTARATA. *Tartarated Soda. Rochelle Salt*

repared by adding cream of tartar to a solution of
e of soda. It is a mild and cooling purgative; in
es, a diuretic. It is generally combined with infusion
, as it may cause some griping if given alone; or
e given as a Seidlitz powder—*i. e.* in effervescence,
e tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda. In either
forms, it is an antiphlogistic cathartic, less irritating
sulphates of soda and magnesia, and well adapted
in inflammatory complaints, and for children and
persons. It acts upon the urine as an alkali.
eres Effervescentes Aperientes, Seidlitz powders, one
g Rochelle salt, and bicarbonate of soda; and the
rtaric acid. The two powders are mixed in water
n during effervescence.

y.—1 in 2½ of water.
—Lemonade, ginger-beer, peppermint water, with syrup of

a diuretic, 30 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

℞ Sodæ Tart. gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij—vij. Misce, fiat pulvis.
o be taken every morning for two weeks.

Enlargements of the Mesentery in Children.

Dr Fordyce.

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ vir. ℥vj.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥ij.
fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij omni horâ donec alvus respon-

℞ Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.
Jusculi bovini (beef tea), lb. j.
lisce. Sit solutio, partitis vicibus sorbenda.

Chorea of Children about Nine Years of Age.

Dr J. Hamilton.

℞ Inf. Sennæ, ℥ij.
Sodæ Tart. ℥ss.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥iss.
lisce: fiat solutio, duabus vicibus sumenda.

Dr Paris.

5 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒiij.
Sulph. Præcip. ʒiij.
Potass. Bicarb. ʒij.

Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. j min. omni nocte et cochl. ij min. omni mane ex cyatho Aquæ Lactucæ.

GASKOIN.

6 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒiv.
Syr. Zingib. ʒj.
Sp. Myristicæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss. Misce: fiat haustus.

A Mild Aperient.—Dr DRUITT.

7 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒss.
Magnes. calcin. gr. x.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥j.

Misce: fiat haustus aperiens.

Dr HOOPER.

8 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Sacchari albi, ʒj.

Misce: fiat pulvis, e cyatho aquæ sumendus, cum cochl. magno succi limonis.

An Effervescent Aperient.—Dr DRUITT.

9 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Tinct. Lupuli, ♏xxx.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Syrupi, ʒj.

Misce. Sumatur cum succi limonis cochl. j majori.

In Inflammatory Fever.—Dr GREGORY.

10 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒij.
Sodæ Carb. ℈ij.
Aquæ Anethi, ℥ss.
Inf. Anthem. ℥j.
Tinct. Calumbæ,
Tinct. Aurant. c. ana ʒj.

Misce: fiat haustus cum Acid. Tart. gran. quindecim in aquæ semifluidunciâ solutis, in impetu effervescentiæ sumendus.

A Stomachic Aperient.—Dr COPLAND.

11 ℞. Sodæ Tart. ʒj.
Decoc. Aloes co. ℥iss. Fiat haustus.

To be taken at night or early in the morning.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Mr ERICHSEN.

SODÆ ACETAS. *Acetate of Soda*

It occurs in white foliaceous masses, is efflorescent, very soluble, and has a pungent and bitter taste. It is a mild diuretic; but is seldom used as a medicine. It is employed in the manufacture of Ferri Arsenias, Ferri Phosphas, and Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of water.
Vehicle.—In aniseed water with extract of liquorice. In water with syrup of tolu.

**Dose.*—30 to 60 grains.

1 ℞. Sodæ Acetatis,
Pulv. Rhei,
Fel. Bovis inspiss. ana ʒj.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et div. in pil. granorum duor.
Ten to fifteen pills twice a day.
A Laxative.—AUGUSTIN.

SODÆ ARSENIAS, *see* ACIDUM ARSENIOSUM

*SODÆ BENZOAS. *Benzoate of Soda*

It is prepared by saturating a solution of benzoic acid with carbonate of soda. It is a febrifuge and a prophylactic, and a hepatic stimulant. It is useful in all febrile affections of an infectious nature, hepatic disorders, vesical catarrh, tuberculosis.

Vehicle.—Decoction of liquorice, peppermint water.

Dose.—15 to 20 grains.

1 ℞. Sodæ Benzoat. ʒj.
Syr. Aurant. Cort. ʒij.
Aquæ destil.
Aquæ Menth. pip. āā ℥j.
Thirty drops every hour. (For an infant under one year.)
In Diphtheria.—Dr LITZERICH.

2 ℞. Sodæ Benzoat. Sol. (1 in 20). Fiat gargarisma.
In Diphtheria.—Dr. LITZERICH.

SODÆ BIBORAS. *see* ACIDUM BORACICUM

SODÆ BICARBONAS. *Bicarbonate of Soda*

A white powder, or irregular scales, of a saline taste, obtained by passing a current of carbonic acid gas through the carbonate of soda in powder. It is antacid, resolvent, alterative. It has the same properties as the bicarbonate of potash, and is less caustic and irritating than the carbonate of soda. It is useful in dyspepsia, glandular enlargements, scrofula, syphilis, dropsy.

Solubility.—1 in 12 of water and glycerine.
Vehicle.—In bitter infusions.
Dose of Sodæ Bicarbonas. 10 to 60 grains.
Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonas, 1 to 6 lozenges.
Liquor —— Effervescens (Soda Water).
*Pessarium—— Bicarbonas (15 grs.).

1 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. iij.
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ℈j.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.
A Tonic and Antacid.—Dr Druitt.

2 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. iij.
Ferri Peroxid. Hyd., ℈j.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ter die sumendus.
A Tonic and Antacid.—Dr Druitt.

3 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ℈j.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Misce: fiat bolus. Sumatur statim. (To be washed down with another scruple of soda, in a wineglassful of water as hot as the patient can swallow it. In the evening another scruple with 2 gr. of opium if necessary.)
In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr Maxwell.

4 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. larga duo tertiis horis. (A hot bath containing ℥ij of Carb. Soda may be used at bedtime.)
In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr Wright.

5 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xv.
Acid. Hydrocyan. Scheelii, ♏iss.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die post cibum sumendus.
In Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr Chambers.

6 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Ammon. Carb. gr. v.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Inf. Gentianæ, co. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis die sumendus.
In Cancer.—Sir A. Cooper.

7 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥iss.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ♏xij.
Creasoti, ♏j.

Misce: fiat haustus sextis horis sumendus, et ad tertiam vel quartam vicem repetendus, si opus sit.

In Acidity of the Stomach with Vomiting.—Dr NELIGAN.

8 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb.
Sulph. Præcip. ana ℈j.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj.

Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem quartam secundis vel tertiis horis.

In Ordinary Diarrhœa preceding Cholera.—Mr. J. GROVE.

9 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Ammon. Carb. ℈ij.
Ext. Taraxaci, ℥ss.
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒvj.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ad ℥xij.

Sum. ℥iss ter die. (With some blue pill and colchicum at bedtime.)

In Palpitation of the Heart.

10 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. v.
Calomelanos, gr. ⅛. Misce.

To be taken every three hours.

In Diphtheria.—Dr DUHR (U.S.).

11 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒiss.
Tinct. Opii, ♏iij.
Syr. Rhœados, ʒiij.
Aquæ Camph. ℥iss. Misce.

One teaspoonful every second hour for a child.

In Pneumonia with Irritability of the Bowels.
Dr T. H. TANNER.

12 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒij.
Aquæ, Oiss. Misce: fiat lotio.

(Lint saturated with this liquid is to be placed over the affected part, and the whole covered with oiled silk.)

In Eczema.—Dr BENNETT.

13 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.
Adipis præp. ℥j.
Chloroform. ♏iv. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Impetigo.—Dr. NELIGAN.

SODÆ CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Soda*

An impure carbonate of soda is known under the names of Kelp and Barilla, the former obtained by burning sea-weed in Scotland, the other by the combustion of land plants growing on the sea-shore of the Mediterranean. It is also manufactured in large quantities from common salt. Its crystals tend to effloresce in the air. It is an antacid and antilithic, and used in dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulence, gout, and rheumatic affections, and cases of lithic deposit in the urine. Though in large doses an irritant poison, it is less corrosive than the same salt of potash. It is diuretic and diaphoretic. It is given as an antiphlogistic in coughs and mild inflammations. *Externally*, in the form of a bath, it is employed to cleanse the skin in cutaneous diseases instead of soap.

Solubility.—1 in 2 of water, 1 in 1½ of glycerine.
Vehicle.—Bitter infusion. The Exsiccata in pill with soap and aromatics.

Dose of Sodæ Carbonas, 5 to 30 grains.
——————— Exsiccata, 3 to 10 grains.
Balneum Alkalinum (carbonate 8 to 10 ounces, water 60 gallons), used in skin diseases.

1 ℞ Pulv. Cinchonæ,
Sodæ Carb. ana partes æquales.
Misce. Dosis a gr. v. ad ℈ss bis terve in die.

Dr COPLAND.

2 ℞ Pulv. Rhei, gr. vj.
Sodæ Carb. gr. xv.
Pulv. Calumbæ, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pulvis, ante prand. sumendus.

In the Gouty Diathesis.—Dr DAY.

3 ℞ Sodæ Carb. sicc. ʒss.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, gr. xviij.
Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ, gr. iij.
Misce. Divide in chartulas vj, quarum j sumat 4tâ quâque hora.

An Antacid in Chronic Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Dr NELIGAN.

4 ℞ Sodæ Carb. exsic. ℈iiss.
Pulv. Rhei, ʒj.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ℈ij.
Misce. Divide in pil. xxxvj, quarum ter quotidie, binæ sumantur.

In Acid Dyspepsia.—Dr COPLAND.

5 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Saponis Castil. ℈iv.
Ol. Juniperi, ♏v.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pil. xxx, quar. sumat ij vel iij quotidie.
In Lithic Acid Deposits.—Mr Savory.

6 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒij—ʒss.
Aquæ calidæ, Oij.
Solve: fiat potus, ad libitum sumendus.
During the Passage of Gall-stones.—Dr Prout.

7 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒss—ʒj.
Decoct. Hordei, Oj. Liqua. Dose, 4 glasses daily.
In Lichen, Prurigo, and other Skin Diseases attended with Itching. Dr Burgess.

8 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
Syr. Violæ, ℥xij.
Misce. Cap. cochl. j magnum nocte maneque.
(Apply at the same time to the part a poultice containing ʒj of sulphur.)
In Impetigo.—M. Biett.

9 ℞ Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥viss.
Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Ammon. Carb. ℈j.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒss.
Sp. Anisi,
Tinct. Card. co. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. ij magna, bis terve quotidie.
In Cardialgia with Acidity.—Dr Copland.

10 ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xij.
Aquæ destil. ℥xij. Misce.
To be used as a Wash in Acne and other Skin Diseases.
Dr Neligan.

11 ℞ Sodæ Carb.
Sodæ Biborat. ana ℥v.
Aquæ pluvialis (caloris grad. 76°—98° F.) Cong. xxx.
Solve, ut fiat balneum alkalinum.
In many Skin Diseases.—Dr Neligan.

12 ℞ Sodæ Carb. gr. xx—ʒj.
Axungiæ ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.
In Eruptive Diseases of the Scalp.—Dr Neligan.

13 ℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒx.
Calcis ʒv.
Axungiæ, ℥v.
Misce, fiat unguentum. (*Pommade Epilatoire.*)
To Remove Hair in the Treatment of Porrigo Favosa.
M. Cazenave.

SODÆ CHLORATÆ LIQUOR

Solution of Chlorinated Soda

A colourless solution of free hypochlorous acid, chloride of sodium, and bicarbonate of soda. It is stimulant, antiseptic, resolvent, disinfectant. It is useful in typhus fever, epidemic dysentery, malignant scarlatina, dyspepsia, glandular enlargements, chronic affections of the mucous membranes. *Externally*, as lotion, gargle or cataplasm, it is applied in all diseases accompanied with fetor. It is a powerful disinfectant. It is a better disinfectant and deodoriser than chloride of lime for sick rooms and the clothes, &c., of patients. One part is to be mixed with 30 or 40 of water.

Vehicle.—Water.
Incompatibles.—Almost all organic substances when mixed with chlorinated bodies cause a rapid disappearance of their chlorine.

Dose of Sodæ Chloratæ Liquor, 10 to 20 minims.
Cataplasma Sodæ Chloratæ.

1 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, ♏xv.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Fiat mist.

In Glandular Enlargements.

2 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ʒvj.
Potassæ Bicarb. ʒiij.
Sodæ Tart. ʒvj.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. f ʒiv.
Aquæ, f ℥x.
Fiat mistura, cujus sumat partem sextam bis die.

H. J.

3 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ʒiiss.
Inf. Serpentariæ, f ℥vj.
Syr. Aurantii, f ℥iss.
Misce: fiat mistura. Capiat cochl. ampla duo quartis horis.

In the Advanced Stage of Typhoid Fever.—Dr Neligan.

4 ℞ Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, ʒss.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.
To be taken by spoonfuls during the day in the intermission.

In Intermittent Fevers.—Gouzee.

5 ℞ Inf. Cinchonæ, f ℥iij.
Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ, f ℥j. Fiat collutorium.

In Cancrum Oris.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

6 ℞. Sodæ Chloratæ liq. ℥iss.
Decoct. Cinch. flav. ℥v.
Mellis Rosæ, ℥iss.
Ol. Caryophylli (prius cum aliquot sacchari triturari) ♏iv.
M. Fiat gargarisma.

To Correct Fetor of the Breath.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

SODÆ CITRO-TARTRAS EFFERVESCENS
Effervescing Citro-Tartrate of Soda

Sodæ Citro-tartras Effervescens, commonly called "Citrate of Magnesia," is a granular preparation of bicarbonate of soda with citric and tartaric acids. With water it forms an agreeable effervescing purgative. Dose, 1 to 2 drachms. The neutral Citrate and Tartrate of Soda are formed when an effervescing draught is made of either of the carbonates with citric or tartaric acid. Such a draught is an agreeable refrigerant and diaphoretic, and may be prescribed in the same instances as one containing potash. The following proportions must be observed in prescribing:

One scruple of carbonate of soda will require to neutralize it, 10 grains of crystallised citric or tartaric acid, or 2½ drachms of lemon-juice.

One scruple of bicarbonate of soda will require 17 grains of citric acid, 18 of tartaric acid, or 4½ drachms of lemon-juice.

1 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. gr. xx.
Syr. Aurant. ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, cum ℥iss Succi Limonis sum.

To Relieve Nausea and Vomiting.—Dr JOY.

2 ℞. Sodæ Bicarb. ʒss.
Sodæ Sulph. ʒj. Misce.

℞. Acidi Citrici, gr. xv.
(Dissolve each powder separately, mix the solutions in a tumbler, and drink while effervescing.)

Dr A. T. THOMSON.

SODÆ EFFERVESCENS LIQUOR. *Soda Water*

Each half pint bottle should contain 15 grains of bicarbonate of soda.

SODÆ HYPOPHOSPHIS. *Hypophosphite of Soda*

A white, granular, deliquescent salt of a bitter nauseous taste. It is a nervine tonic and powerful hæmatinic, and possesses all the properties of Phosphorus. It is given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, nervous depression, chorea, neuralgia, remittent fever of childhood, tabes mesenterica, debility from lactation.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine.
Vehicle.—Milk. Decoction of liquorice root. Bitter infusions. Syrup. It is well to prescribe it in combination with bicarbonate of soda.

Dose.—5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Sodæ Hypophosphitis,
Sodæ Bicarb. āā gr. v.
Sp. Ætheris,
Glycerini, āā ♏xv.
Aquæ, ad ℥j.
M. f. haust. ter die sum.

Dr Thorowgood.

SODÆ NITRAS. *Nitrate of Soda*

A native salt, purified by crystallisation from water. It is only used to prepare Sodæ Arsenias. It may be given as a diuretic.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of water.
Vehicle.—In effervescing mixture.

Dose.—10 to 30 grains.

Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras, *see* Soda Tartarata.

SODÆ PHOSPHAS. *Phosphate of Soda*

It is made by adding a solution of carbonate of soda to one of the superphosphate of lime obtained from bone earth. It occurs in large crystals, and its solution browns turmeric paper. This salt is an exceedingly mild saline cathartic, and, having very little taste, is less disagreeable than some others. It may be given in fevers and inflammations, even in inflammations of the bowels, and in disorders of pregnant women. It is one of the solvents for lithic acid. It is useful in gouty and rheumatic disorders, especially the former; all cases where there is a tendency to a

ic deposit in the urine, the visceral affections of child-
d, and in diabetes.

lubility.—1 in 6 of water.
hicle.—Weak broth. Gruel.

se.—4 to 8 drachms.

℞ Sodæ Phosphat. pulv. ʒiv. Divide in pulv. xij.
Sumat j bis die ex aquâ vel Decoct. Avenæ.

In Uric Acid Gravel.—Dr G. BIRD.

℞ Sodæ Phosphat. ʒss.
Decocti Chondri, ℥vj.
Syr. Limon. ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura purgans.

Inflammatory Disorders, and where a Mild Action is desired. RADIUS.

℞ Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiv.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥iij. Solve, dein adde
Ext. Sennæ fluidi (Ph. U.S.) ʒss.
isce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. amplum secundis horis donec
s commode moveatur.

the Mild Febrile Affections of Children.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Phosphat. gr. viij.
Acidi Benzoici, gr. ij. Tere simul, et adde
Aquæ destil. ʒix.
Fiat haustus, ter quotidie sumendus.

In the Lithic Acid Diathesis.—Dr PARIS.

℞ Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Acidi Benzoici, ℈ij.
Sodæ Phosphat. ʒiij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥viiss.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat mistura. Sumat æger cochl. ij magna ter in die.

In Uric Acid Diathesis.—Dr G. BIRD.

*SODÆ SALICYLATUM. *Salicylate of Soda*

. white crystalline salt. It is antipyretic, and increases
excretions from the skin and kidneys. It is useful in
te rheumatism, diabetes, fevers, &c.

lubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 5 of rectified spirit.
hicle.—Syrup of tolu. Glycerine and water. Citrate of Ammonia.
acanth emulsion. Wafer capsules.

se.—10 to 20 grains.

1 ℞. Sodæ Salicylic, gr. xv.
Liq. Ammon. Acet. ʒij.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. M. Ft. haustus.
To be taken every three hours.

In Acute Rheumatism.—*

SODÆ SULPHAS ET *BISULPHAS

The Sulphate and the Bisulphate of Soda

The Sulphate, or Glauber's Salt, may be obtained from the residue left in the manufacture of hydrochloric acid. It occurs in long prismatic crystals, has a bitter taste, and is very soluble in water. It acts as a cathartic in the same manner as sulphate of magnesia, but is rather more irritant. It may be used in much the same cases, but the dose required is greater.

The *Bisulphate is also a cooling purgative. It resembles the same salt of Potash.

Solubility.—Of the Sulphate, 1 in 3 of water.
Vehicle.—Of the Sulphate: lemonade, infusion of roasted coffee, sweetened; water with a few drops of sulphuric acid.

Dose of Sodæ Sulphas, 4 to 8 drachms.
*Sodæ Bisulphas, 1 to 6 drachms.

1 ℞. Sodæ Sulphat. ℈iv.
Pulv. Opii. gr. ij. Misce, ut fiat pulvis.

In Hæmorrhages and Inflammations after Bleeding.
RADIUS.

2 ℞. Sodæ Sulph. ʒss.
Pulpæ Tamarindi, ℥j.
Syr. Succi Limon. q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat æger cochl. ij minima omni horâ donec alvus responderit.
PHŒBUS.

3 ℞. Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.
Antim. Tart. gr. j.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Misce: fiat haustus emetico-catharticus.
DR JOY.

4 ℞. Sodæ Sulphat. ʒv.
Inf. Rosæ acidi, ℥iss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏ij. Misce: fiat haustus.

An Antiphlogistic Cathartic.—DR NELIGAN.

5 ℞. Sodæ Carb. ℥iss.
Aquæ, Oviiss.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ʒj.
Pulv. Cretæ Aromat. ℥iij.
Sp. Menth. pip. ʒiij. Misce.

As an Aperient Drink in Cardialgia, &c.—Dr Barlow.

6 ℞. Sodæ Carb. ʒij.
Ferri Sulphat. gr. iij.
Magnes. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ, Oss.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ʒx.

Infundatur lagenæ aqua, in quâ liquantur sales, acido deinde adjecto, illico obtureter vas, et in loco frigido, vel potius sub aquâ egelidâ, servetur.

An Effervescing Tonic and Purgative Drink.—Dr Paris.

7 ℞. Sodæ Sulphat. ℥j.
Fol. Sennæ, ʒiij.
Aquæ fervidæ, Oj.

Infunde, et cola. Fiat enema purgans.

Dr J. Hamilton.

*SODÆ SULPHIS ET HYPOSULPHIS

Sulphite and Hyposulphite of Soda

The Sulphite of Soda has been administered internally in cases of vomiting from Sarcina Ventriculi. It seems likely that the acid juice of the stomach sets free the sulphurous acid of the salt, and that this acts by its chemical power of destroying fungous growths, such as that which is the cause of this disease. It may operate in the same manner when applied as a lotion to aphthous surfaces, where there is also a vegetable growth. The Sulphite has been recommended in the treatment of Asiatic cholera.

The Hyposulphite of Soda is given in syphilitic and rheumatic disorders; as an alterative in skin diseases; as a purgative in the same manner as Sulphate of Soda; and to destroy parasites as the Sulphite.

Solubility.—Of the Sulphite, 1 in 4 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine; of the Hyposulphite, 2 in 1½ of water, 1 in 1 of glycerine.

Dose of Sodæ Sulphitis, 30 to 60 grains.
Sodæ Hyposulphitis, as an alterative, 10 to 60 grains; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 drachms.

1 ℞. Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter in die sumendus.
(The dose may be increased.)
In Yeasty Vomiting.—Sir W. Jenner.

2 ℞. Sodæ Sulphitis, ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat lotio.
In Aphthæ of the Mouth.—Sir W. Jenner.

3 ℞. Sodæ Sulphitis, ℈j.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken every four hours.
In Variola.—Dr A. E. Sanson.

4 ℞. Sodæ Sulphitis, gr. xxx—xl.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥iss. Fiat haustus.
To be taken three times a day.
In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Sir W. Jenner.

5 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulph. ʒvj.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥xij. Misce. Sumat ℥ss ter die.
In Sarcina Ventriculi.—Mr. R. Neale.

6 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒxiss.
Sacchari pulv. ℥viij.
Aquæ destil. Oij.
Solve, ut fiat syrupus, cujus sumatur ℥j ad ℥iv omni die. (30 parts contain 1 part of the hyposulphite.)
In Chronic Cutaneous and Scrofulous Affections.
Emile Mouchon.

7 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒvj.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥xiv.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ʒij. Misce: fiat haustus.
An Active Cathartic in Atonic Dyspepsia.—Dr Neligan.

8 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒiij.
Glycerini, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Diphtheria.—Mr Maynard.

9 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. viij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.
Every four hours in diphtheria of adults.
Dr Tuke.

10 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis,
Sulphuris, ãã ℥ij.
Aquæ pluvialis, Cong. xxx (caloris grad. 80° Fahr.).
Solve. Fiat balneum sulphureum.
In Scaly Diseases of the Skin.—Dr Neligan.

11 ℞. Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. xxx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
In Pityriasis Versicolor.—Dr Hardy.

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ℥ss.
Potass. Sulphuret. ʒj.
Aquæ destil. ℥xiss.
Aquæ Laurocerasi, ℥ss. Misce: fiat lotio.
In Scabies, Eczema, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, gr. lxiv.
Syr. Tolutani, ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnamon. ℥iij. Misce.
A teaspoonful every two hours.
In Scarlatina.—Dr G. BAYLIS (U.S.).

℞ Sodæ Hyposulphitis, ʒj.
Sulph. Præcip. ʒij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ℥ss.
Aquæ calidæ, cxxx. M. Fiat balneum.
A Stimulant Bath in Skin-Diseases.—BIETT.

SODÆ VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Soda*

Valerianic Acid is made by oxidising fusel oil, by means bichromate of potash, and sulphuric acid. It is then ıbined with solution of caustic soda to form this salt. is possesses both the odour and the properties of Valerianic d. It may be used as an antispasmodic, but it is chiefly ployed in the manufacture of the other Valerianates.

hicle.—Gelatine capsule.

*SODII BROMIDUM. *Bromide of Sodium*

Occurs in white crystalline masses. It has been recomnded as a remedy for seasickness, drachm doses being en three times a day a few days before embarkation.

hicle.—Infusion of orange sweetened.
ose.—10 to 60 grains.

SODII CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Sodium*

Common salt is obtained from the waters of the ocean, n mines on the land, and from salt springs. It is the most versal and indispensable of all condiments. Various hectic disorders, worms in the intestines, &c., have reed from its omission as an article of diet. Its quantity he daily food has been sometimes increased in cases of ıfula, phthisis, dyspepsia, and skin diseases. It acts as

a most useful alterative, and seems to purify the blood. It is said that a threatened attack of epilepsy can be averted by placing a large quantity of the salt in the mouth immediately the "aura" is noticed.

Salt has been used, together with other salines, to form a saline injection into the veins, in Asiatic cholera and post-partum hæmorrhage. In large doses, it acts as a purgative; in still larger, it produces speedy vomiting. As an emetic, it is given in cases of poisoning, and in the early stage of cholera. *Externally*, it is used in baths to imitate sea water; and applied in a strong solution as a rubefacient, or as a stimulant to chilblains. One, two, or more ounces, dissolved in a pint of water, form a useful aperient enema for cases of ascarides.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of water, 1 in 200 of alcohol, 80 per cent.
Dose.—As an alterative, 30 to 60 grains; as a purgative, 2 to 4 drachms; as an emetic, 1 to 2 ounces in warm water.

1 ℞. Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
Pulv. Cocci Cacti, gr. xv. Misce et div. in pulv. vj.
One every morning, and finally a dose of some purgative.

An Anthelmintic.—Dr Rush.

2 ℞. Sodii Chloridi, ʒiij.
Sodæ Phosphat. ℥j.
Sodæ Carb. ʒiss.
Sodæ Sulphat. ʒss.
Dissolve in a little water, and gradually dilute the solution with more water, testing it from time to time with a urinometer, until it has been lowered exactly to the density of 1·030 at 60° Fahrenheit. Heat this solution lastly to 98° Fahr., when it will be ready for use.

For Injection into the Veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr G. Owen Rees.

3 ℞. Sodii Chloridi, gr. xxxj.
Sodæ Phosphat. gr. v.
Sodæ Carb. gr. vj.
Sodæ Sulphat. gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ℥x.
Dissolve and heat the solution to 98° Fahr., when it is required for use. (The density of this solution is 1·004 at 68°, and between 1·000 and 1·001 at 98°. Its composition is as closely as possible the same as that of the serum of the blood deprived of its organic principles.)

For Injection into the Veins in Asiatic Cholera.

Dr W. Marcet.

4 ℞. Sodii Chloridi, ʒij.
Decocti Avenæ, Oj. Misce.

A Purgative Enema, or to Destroy Ascarides.—Dr Hooper.

℞. Salis communis, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj.
Aceti,
Sp. Vini Gallici, ana ʒiij. Misce: fiat fotus.
To Bruises.—VOGT.

℞. Salis communis, lb. j.
Aquæ, Oiv. Immitte in balneum, et adde
Gelatinæ communis, lb. ij, in
Aquæ, Ovj, prius solutæ. Fiat balneum.
In Scrofulous Affections.—FOY.

℞. Sodii Chloridi, ʒij—iij.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥ss.
Decocti Hordei, ℥iij. Fiat enema.
To Expel Thread Worms.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

*SODII IODIDUM

of Soda is alterative and resolvent, and is given me purposes as iodide of potassium.

.—2 in 1½ of water.
·As for Potassii Iodidum.
odii Iodidum, 3 to 15 grains.
odii Iodidi Effervescens, 1 to 2 drachms (2 grains to 1 drachm).

℞. Sodii Iodidi, gr. viij.
Inf. Aurantii, ℥j. Misce.
be taken three times a day.
In Syphilis.—Mr BERKELEY HILL.

*SPIGELIA. *Pink Root*

ot of Spigelia Marilandica, an American plant, l. *Loganiaceæ*), has a faint odour, and a peculiar it taste. It is a purgative and powerful anthel- ıd is thought to have some narcotic properties. ren for worms, it is either conjoined with, or fol- , a brisk cathartic. The dose is 10 to 20 grains d, 1 to 2 drachms for an adult, repeated morning ng for some days, and followed by an active purga- ove stated.

℞. Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.
Calomel, gr. iv.
at pulvis. (To be taken for two mornings in succession, and noon of the second day followed by a purge.)
helmintic for Children above Four Years of Age.
Dr ELLIS.

2 ℞. Pulv. Spigeliæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Stanni, ʒij.
Syr. Zingib. ʒss.
Mellis, q. s.

Misce: fiat bolus, horâ ante jentaculum sumendus, et per dies tres repetendus; postea adhibeatur mistura purgans ad alvi plenam solutionem.

In Cases of Lumbrici.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞. Spigeliæ rad. concis. ʒss.
Sennæ fol. ʒij.
Aurant. cort.
Santonici sem. contus.
Fœniculi sem. contus. ana ʒj.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥xij.

Macera per horas duas in vase levitur clauso, et cola. Dosis, cyathus vinosus singulis auroris, jejuno ventriculo.

In Lumbrici.—Sprague.

*SPIRITUS PYROXYLICUS

Medicinal Naphtha. Wood Spirit

This is obtained, together with acetic acid and tarry matters, in the dry distillation of wood. It is quite distinct from acetone, or pyroacetic spirit, obtained by distilling dry acetate of lime. Its specific gravity, when rectified, is about ·813. It is a volatile inflammable liquid, with a peculiar ethereal odour. It is a diffusible stimulant, expectorant, and diaphoretic. It has been given in phthisis, chronic bronchitis, gout, rheumatism, diarrhœa, dysentery. In large doses, it is a dangerous narcotic.

Dose of the Naphtha is at first from 10 to 20 drops three times a day, gradually increasing, if nausea be not produced.

1 ℞. Naphthæ Medicinalis, ♏x.
Syr. Aceti, ʒij.
Aquæ, ʒj.

Fiat haustus. Capiat unum talem sextis horis.

An Anodyne in the Hectic of Phthisis.—Dr Neligan.

2 ℞. Naphthæ Medicinalis, ʒj.
Liq. Opii Sedativi, ʒij.

Misce. 15 drops to be taken three times a day in a little water.

In Acute Bronchitis with Hectic Symptoms.—Mr Proctor.

(Though this liquid has had the name of "Pyro-acetic Spirit" given to it, it was found that the remedy employed was simply rectified wood spirit.)

3 ℞ Aquæ Naphthæ, ʒij.
Ext. Nucis Vomicæ, gr. iij.
Tinct. Opii, ♏xx. Misce.

Ten drops every half hour, with small drops of ice, when vomiting sets in.

In Asiatic Cholera.—Dr MELVIN RHORER.

SPIRITUS RECTIFICATUS.

Rectified Spirit is alcohol with 16 per cent. of water, obtained by the distillation of fermented saccharine fluids. It is a powerful diffusible stimulant and narcotic. It is given in extreme debility. *Externally*, it is used as a lotion in burns, scalds, erysipelas, &c. Its preparations are:

Spiritus Tenuior or Proof Spirit. 5 parts rectified spirit; distilled water 3.

Spiritus Vini Gallici or French Brandy.

Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici—a grateful draught in nervous or febrile prostration. Dose, ½ to 1½ ounces.

1 ℞ Inf. Thææ, Oij.
Succi Limonis, f ʒj.
Sp. Vini Gallici, ʒiv.
Sacchari albi, ℥iv. Misce.

A small glassful frequently.

In Cholera, &c.—MAGENDIE.

2 ℞ Sp. Vini rectificati,
Albuminis ovi, partes æquales. Misce.

To be applied with a feather.

To Bedsores in their first stage.—Sir R. CHRISTISON.

℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒj.
Aquæ, f ʒxv. Fiat lotio.

To Produce Cold by Evaporation.—Dr DRUITT.

℞ Sp. Vini rectificati, f ʒiv.
Liq. Calcis, f ʒviij. Fiat lotio.

To Inflamed Surfaces.—Dr REECE.

℞ Sp. Vini rectif. ℥ij.
Liq. Ammoniæ Acet. ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

A Discutient.—R. G. HOLLAND.

℞ Sp. rectificati, f ʒij.
Aquæ (*vel* Aquæ Rosæ), ℥iv. Fiat collyrium.

PHŒBUS.

SPIRITS, WINES, MALT LIQUORS

	Latin Name.	Average Proportion of Alcohol.
Brandy	(Spiritus Vini Gallici)	53·0
Gin	(Spiritus Hollandensis)	52·0
Rum	(Spiritus Jamaicænsis)	54·0
Whisky	(Spiritus Frumenti)	54·0
Burgundy	(Vinum Burgundensis)	15·0
Champagne	(Vinum Campanum)	13·0
Cider	(Vinum ex Malis factum vel Confectum)	7·5
Claret	(Vinum Rubellum)	15·0
Constantia		20·0
Hock		12·0
Lacrima Christi		20·0
Madeira	(Vinum Madeirensis)	22·0
Malaga	(Vinum Malagensis)	19·0
Marsala		25·0
Perry	(Vinum ex Piris)	7·0
Port	(Vinum Rubrum Hispanici)	23·0
Red Hermitage		12·0
Rousillon		18·0
Sauterne		4·0
Sherry	(Vinum Xerici)	19·0
Teneriffe		20·0
Ale (Burton)		9·0
„ (Edinburgh)		6·0
Brown Stout		7·0
London Porter	(Cerevisia Londinensis)	4·0
„ Small Beer		1·0

*SPONGIA. *Sponge*

The organised substance of certain marine animals very low in the scale of life, and found attached to rocks. It is light, porous, and elastic, and is employed to compress wounds, and to form tents, and plugs to restrain hæmorrhage. When burnt it constitutes *Spongia usta.* This contains a small proportion of iodine, and has therefore proved useful as an internal remedy in goitre and scrofula. The dose is bulky, being from 1 to 3 drachms or more. It may be made into an electuary.

1 ℞ Spongiæ usta, ʒiv.
Magnes. Carb.
Potass. Nitrat.
Sacchari albi, ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis. (ʒj three times a day.)
In Scrofula.—CLARUS.

*STANNI PULVIS. *Tin Powder*

Finely powdered Tin has been used as a vermifuge. It acts by mechanically irritating and dislodging the worms. It may be given for several mornings mixed with syrup, followed by an active purgative. An ointment of Tin powder has been used in hæmorrhoids. The Chloride is tonic and antispasmodic. It is prescribed in chorea and epilepsy.

Dose of Pulvis Stanni, 10 to 60 grains.
Pulvis ——— Chloridi, gr. $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

1 ℞. Stanni pulv. ℥j.
Conf. Sennæ, ℥ij. Misce. Dose ℥ss.
An Anthelmintic.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Pulv. Stanni, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. x.
Misce. Sumatur bis die, per decem dies. Postea dentur Calomelanos gran. iij h. s. et haustus laxativus mane.
A Vermifuge.—Dr E. J. CLARK.

STRAMONII FOLIA ET SEMINA

Stramonium Leaves and Seeds

The leaves and seeds of Datura Stramonium (Nat. Ord. *Atropaceæ*). The seeds are the more powerful. The root also has been employed. The leaves and other parts have a rank narcotic odour, and bitter taste. The seeds are small, blackish, and acrid. It is a very powerful narcotic. It quiets the heart, lessens the number of respirations, allays pain, controls spasmodic action, and dilates the pupil. It seldom causes sleep, and does not confine the bowels. In large doses it causes delirium and death. It is especially useful in painful and irritable states of the respiratory organs. It may be given to allay cough, and diminish pain in the chest, or to stop the advance of a paroxysm of spasmodic asthma. In the latter disease it may with advantage be smoked like tobacco. Two or three pipefuls of the dry herb may be used at a time. It may be mixed with nitrate of potash and burnt, and the fumes inhaled. Fomentation or ointment of the fresh leaves

allays pain in cancer. It contains an alkaloid, Daturine, from which it derives its narcotic properties.

Vehicle.—The Extract in pill. The Tincture in chloroform water, or aromatic water, sweetened.

Incompatibles.—The caustic alkalies, mineral acids, metallic salts.

Antidote.—An emetic of sulphate of copper; afterwards opium as an antagonistic.

Dose of Stramonii Folia, 1 grain and upwards.
Stramonii Semina, ¼ to 1 grain.
Extractum Stramonii, ¼ to ½ grain.
Tinctura ———, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞ Fol. Stramonii,
Fol. Salviæ, āā partes æquales.
(In sufficient quantity to fill a pipe, which is to be smoked by the patient, and renewed three or four times.)

In Spasmodic Asthma.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

2 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, gr. j.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Misce et div. in pil vj, quar. j sumat quum tussis urget.

In Irritation of Larynx or Throat.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Ext. (fol.) Stramonii, ʒj.
Saponis Duri, ʒij.
Acaciæ pulv. ℈j.
Glycyrrhizæ pulv. ℈ij.
Mucil. Tragacanth. q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 60 dividenda.
Dosis j nocte maneque, vel ter die.

In Asthma.—Sir H. HALFORD.

4 ℞ Ext. Stramonii, gr. ss.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce: fiat pilula h. s. sumenda.

Dr PARIS.

5 ℞ Pulv. Scillæ,
Pulv. Ipecac. ana ℈j.
Ext. Stramonii, gr. v.
Ext. Lactucæ, gr. xv.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij, quarum j terve quaterve indies sumatur.

An Expectorant in Bronchitis.—Dr HOOPER.

6 ℞ Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, gr. x.
Pulv. Camphoræ, ʒj.
Pulv. Sabinæ, ℈v.
Ext. Senegæ, ℈iv.
Misce, et div. in pilulas granor. duorum.
Six to be taken three times a day.

In Rheumatism.—VOGT.

7 ℞. Ext. Stramonii,
Ext. Opii, āā gr. viij.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Excipientis, q. s. M. fiat mass. pilularis, div. in pil. 40, quarum sum. 1 ad 8 in horis 24.
In Neuralgia.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

8 ℞. Tinct. Stramonii, ♏xv.
Aquæ destil. ℥j.
Syr. Limon. ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus 3iis horis repetendus, donec dolor mitescat.
In Tic-douloureux, Sciatica, &c.—Dr NELIGAN.

9 ℞. Ext. Sem. Stramonii, gr. xij.
Vini Antimon. ℥ss. Solve.
Ten drops to be taken every three hours in some infusion.
In Spasmodic Disorders.—HUFELAND.

10 ℞. Pulv. Sem. Stramonii, ʒj.
Sp. rectif. Oj. Infunde, cola, et adde
Tinct. Opii, ℥j.
Sp. Camphoræ, ʒij. Fiat lotio.
For Rheumatic Limbs.—PIERQUIN.

11 ℞. Ung. Stramonii,
Potass. Iodidi, āā ʒj. Fiat unguentum.
In Scrofulous Glandular Enlargements.
Dr SMITH (Philadelphia).

12 ℞. Ext. Stramon. fol. gr. iij.
Ext. Opii, gr. iss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥iv. M. fiat collyrium.
In Painful Affections of the Eye.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

13 ℞. Ext. Stramonii, ʒss.
Morph. Hydrochlor. gr. ivss.
Ovi unius, vitellum. Misce, ut fiat linimentum
(Pledgets of tow dipped in this to be applied to the painful hæmorrhoidal tumours.)
For Ulcerated Piles.—TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

STRYCHNIA. *Strychnia*

An alkaloid obtained from Nux Vomica. It occurs in ght square octahedrons or prisms, is colourless, odour-s, and intensely bitter to taste. It is a very active son. Strychnia acts in the same manner as Nux Vomica. s given more especially in the paralysis of lead poison-, and in epilepsy due to irregular menstruation. In form of the Liquor Strychniæ, combined with Ergot, a valuable aid in post-partum hæmorrhage.

Solubility.—Strychnia, 1 in 7 of chloroform, 1 in 100 of olive oil, 1 in 120 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—Strychnia in pill, diluted with sugar of milk and glycerine and tragacanth. The Liquor with chloroform water or compound infusion of gentian.

Antidotes.—Morphia, tincture of aconite, tobacco, chloral hydrate, chloroform.

Dose of Strychnia, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Liquor Strychniæ, 5 to 10 minims.

1 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. iij.
Alcoholis, ʒj. Solve.
Dose, from 6 to 24 drops in any mixture or drink.

MAJENDIE.

2 ℞. Liq. Strychniæ, ʒss.
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥vj.
Misce. ʒj—ʒiss pro dosi.

A Stimulant to the Muscular System.—Dr GUY.

3 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. ij.
Ext. Valerianæ, q. s. ut fiant massa in pilulas 32 dividenda.
One early in the morning for five days, then one morning and evening.

In Amaurosis.—FURNARI.

4 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Quin. Sulph. ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ, ʒj.
Tere simul, ut bene commixta sint, et fiat massa in pil. xx divid. (One pill for a dose.)

A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Cases of Paralysis.
Dr HOOPER.

5 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Pil. Rhei co. ʒj.
Pil. Hydrarg. gr. vj.
Ol. Menth. pip. ♏iv.
Misce bene, et div. in pil. xv. Sumat j bis in die.

In Dyspeptic, Neuralgic, and Hysterical Affections.
Dr RYAN.

6 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, ʒss.
Morph. Sulph. gr. iij.
Capsici pulv. ʒss.
Zinc. Sulph. gr. xv.
M. fiat massa, in pilulas xxx dividenda; capiat unam quaterve in die.

In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr H. GREEN.

7 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Sp. rectif. ʒss. Liqua, et adde
Sp. Ætheris Nit. ʒiss.
Syr. Rhœados, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥v. Misce: fiat mistura.
Dose, ʒss three times a day.

A Stimulant to the Muscular System in Paralysis.
Dr HOOPER.

8 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏viij.
Aquæ, ℥j. M. fiat haustus, ter die sum.
In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr H. JONES.

9 Strychniæ, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏xv.
Acid. Hydrochlor. ♏ij.
Aquæ, ℥j. M. f. haustus, ter die sum.
In Atonic Paraplegia.—Dr H. JONES.

10 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. $\frac{1}{16}$.
Ferri Sulph. gr. ij.
Sp. Ætheris, ♏x.
Aquæ, ʒss. Ter die sum.
(With ʒj of Ol. Morrhuæ, ter die. For a child.)
In Paraplegia following Diphtheria.—Dr H. JONES.

11 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Acidi Nitrici, dil. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Misce. Sumat ℥j ter in die.
In Irritability of the Stomach with Phosphatic Urine.
Dr G. BIRD.

12 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Aceti destil. ℥j.
Fiat solutio, cujus sumatur ♏vj ex aquâ fontanâ bis quotidie.
A Tonic.—Dr PARIS.

13 ℞. Strychniæ, gr. j.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Acidi Acetici, ♏iij.
Sacchari albi, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j minimum nocte maneque.
MAJENDIE.

14 ℞. Liq. Strychniæ, ♏v.
Tinct. Digitalis, ♏x.
Tinct. Ferri Perchlor. ♏x.
Aquæ vel Inf. Quassiæ, ℥j. Misce.
To be taken three times a day.
In Cardiac Debility.—Dr J. M. FOTHERGILL.

℞ Strychniæ, gr. xvj.
Axungiæ, ℥j.
Tere bene simul, ut fiat unguentum.

As a Friction for Paralysed Parts.—BOUCHARDAT.

STYRAX PRÆPARATUS. *Prepared Storax*

This balsam, obtained from the bark of Liquidambar Orientale (Nat. Ord. *Liquidambaraceæ*), resembles in action the Balsams of Peru, Tolu, and Benzoin, but is less frequently employed. It is an aromatic expectorant, and may be prescribed in chronic coughs and other pulmonary affections. It has been recommended in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Dose of Styrax præparatus, 10 to 20 grains.
Pilula Styracis comp. (styrax 3, opium 1, saffron 1).

℞ Styracis præp.
Sodæ Bicarb.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Conf. Rosæ, ana ʒss.
Misce: ut fiat massa in pil. granorum iv dividenda. Sumat ij ter in die.

In Chronic Bronchitis.

*SUCCINUM. ACIDUM SUCCINICUM
Amber and Succinic Acid

Amber is a yellow fossil resin, and its powder is sometimes used in fumigations. By distilling it, an oil, and an acid liquid which yields on evaporation crystals, are obtained. The Oleum Succini is sometimes given internally as a stimulant, antispasmodic, and diuretic. It is chiefly used as an active rubefacient and stimulant in liniments and embrocations. It is thus employed in chronic rheumatism and paralysis. In the form known as Roche's Embrocation, it is rubbed on the chest in hooping-cough. This oil, acted on by strong nitric acid, produces Artificial Musk. It is also an ingredient in the original Eau de Luce. Succinic Acid is sometimes given internally as an antispasmodic.

Dose of Oleum Succini, 5 to 10 minims.
Tinctura ——, 10 to 20 minims.
Acidum ——, 5 to 8 grains.

1 ℞. Ol. Succini, ♏80.
Pulv. Acaciæ,
Pulv. Sacchari, ana ℥ss.
Tinct. Tolu. ʒij.
Aquæ destil. ℥iv.
Misce · Sumat ℥ss secundis vel tertiis horis.
In Spasmodic Cough.—Dr ELLIS (U.S.).

2 ℞. Ol. Succini, ʒij.
Lin. Saponis co. ʒx. Misce: fiat linimentum.
A teaspoonful at a time to be rubbed into the back. (Similar to Roche's Embrocation.)
In Hooping-cough.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞. Ol. Succini, ℥ss.
Tinct Cantharid. ʒj.
Sp. Rosmarini, ʒiiiss.
Misce: fiat embrocatio, nocte utend.
As a Counter-irritant in Ophthalmia.
Mr WHITE COOPER.

4 ℞. Sp. Camphoræ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Opii,
Ol. Succini, ana ʒij.
Ol. Amygdalæ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat linimentum, nocte maneque utendum.
To be Rubbed on the Chest in Hooping-cough.—Mr SAVORY.

SULPHUR PRÆCIPITATUM. *Precipitated Sulphur*

A greyish-yellow powder, free from grittiness, with no smell of sulphuretted hydrogen. It is diaphoretic, alterative, laxative, and vermifuge. It is given in chronic cutaneous affections; asthma and chronic bronchitis; cholera; diseases of the rectum, as hæmorrhoids; tape-worm; chronic rheumatism; sciatica; scrofula. *Externally*, it is used in skin disorders, especially scabies.

Vehicle.—Milk. As a lotion, with glycerine and rose water.

Dose of Sulphur Præcipitatum, 20 to 60 grains.

1 ℞. Sulph. præcip. gr. xv.
Magnesiæ, ℈j. Misce.
To be taken at bedtime in a glass of milk or water.
A Mild Aperient in Piles.—Dr A. T. THOMSON.

2 ℞. Sulph. præcip. gr. j.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. iss.
Cretæ præp. gr. v.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat pilula, mane nocteque sumenda.
In Tinea Capitis.

3 ℞. Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Aquæ Fœniculi, ℥iij.
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥j.
Syr. Papaver. ℥ss.
Misce: Sumat ʒss secundis horis.

In Diabetes Mellitus.—AUGU

4 ℞. Sulph. præcip. ʒij.
Camphoræ, gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ℈j.
Liq. Calcis,
Aquæ Rosæ, āā ℥ij. Fiat lotio.

To be applied at bedtime; next morning rub off the sulphur adh but without wetting the skin.

In Acne Vulgaris.—KUMMER

5 ℞. Sulph. præcip.
Zinci Oxidi, āā ʒss.
Aquæ Camph. ℥j. Fiat lotio.

First wash the affected parts with soft soap dissolved in spirit, an apply the lotion.

In Acne Vulgaris.—Dr DYCE DUCKWO

SULPHUR SUBLIMATUM. *Sublimed Sulphur*

A slightly gritty powder, of a fine greenish-yellow co without taste or odour until heated. It is alterative, phoretic, and purgative. Its action is similar to Pre tated Sulphur, but less powerful. It is prescribed in same affections.

Solubility.—Insoluble in water. Soluble in oils and turpentine heat.

Vehicle.—The Confection of the P. B. The Compound Powder of Liq of the German Pharmacopœia.

Dose of Sulphur Sublimatum, 20 to 60 grains.
Confectio Sulphuris, 1 to 2 drachms.
Unguentum ———, for external use.

1 ℞. Sulphuris, ʒj.
Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ʒij.
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒiv.
Misce: sumat cochl. j min. subinde.

In Catarrh.—PHC

2 ℞. Sulphur. Sublim. ʒiss.
Sacchari non. purif.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ana ʒij.
Misce: fiat pulvis, bis die sumendus.

In Scabies, Impetigo, &c.—Dr W. ALL

3 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥j.
Pulv. Jalapæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ʒj.
Misce: fiat pulvis, cujus sumat cochl. parvum omni nocte ex quovis vehiculo.

In Hæmorrhoids and Psora.—Dr Ryan.

4 ℞ Sulphur. Sublim. ℥j.
Sodæ Bicarb. ʒj.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. v.
Misce. Sumat ♃j—♃ij h. s. ex lacte.

As a Laxative on Change of Life.—Dr Tilt.

5 ℞ Sulphur. Sublim. ʒij.
Potass. Acid. Tart. ℥ss.
Syr. Limonis,
Sacchar. Alb. āā ℥iij. Fiat electuarium.
A teaspoonful two or three times a day.

In Constipation.—Niemeyer.

6 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Magnesiæ, gr. xv.
Tere simul, mediante mist. Acaciæ, et adde
Mist. Amygdalæ, ʒx.
Syr. Zingiberis, ℥ss. Fiat haustus catharticus.

Dr Paris.

7 ℞ Sulph. Sublim. ℥ss.
Potass. Tart. Acid. ʒiss.
Conf. Sennæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, q. s.
Misce, ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j parv. horâ somni.

In Piles.—Dr W. Ainslie.

8 ℞ Potass. Tart. Acid. ℥ss.
Sulphuris, ℥j.
Conf. Piperis nig. ʒij.
Ol. Carui, ♏vj.
Theriacæ, ℥iij.
Misce: fiat electuarium. Sumat cochl. j minimum, bis in die.

In Hæmorrhoids.—Dr Joy.

9 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥j.
Acid. Sulph. ʒj.
Axungiæ, ℥ij. Misce: fiat unguentum.
A fourth part to be rubbed upon the body night and morning.

In Scabies.—Dr A. T. Thomson.

10 ℞ Picis liquidæ, ℥iv.
Ceræ flavæ, ℥ss.
Solve leni calore, et ante frigefact., adde terendo
Sulphuris, ℥j. Misce: fiant unguentum.

In Porrigo Scutulata, Impetigo Favosa, &c.—Dr. Joy.

11 ℞ Sulphur. Sublim.
Ung. Picis liquidæ, ana ℥iss.
Saponis mollis,
Ammon. Chlor. ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Porrigo.—Dr (

12 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.
In loco clauso, prope partem affectam, et super metallo r
vapora.

For a Fumigation in Itch and other Skin Di

Dr

13 ℞ Ung. Sulph. ℥ss.
Hydrarg. Ammon. gr. xx.
Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Herpes Tonsurans.—Sir W

14 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒij.
Potass. Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥xvj. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Prurigo.—Dr

15 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥v.
Potass. Carb. ℥ij.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥iv.
Solve Potassam in aquâ, dein adde Sulphurem. Fiat li

In Psora.—HÔPITAL

16 ℞ Sulphuris, ℥ss.
Potass. Carb. ℥ij.
Axungiæ, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat unguentum, cujus pars quarta nocte maneque
corporis affectas infricetur.

In Scabies.—H

17 ℞ Sulphuris,
Ol. Fagi (Tar), āā ʒvj.
Saponis viridis,
Axungiæ, āā lb. j.
Cretæ, ℥iv. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.

18 ℞ Sulphuris, ʒj.
Glycerini, ℥j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥x. Misce: fiat lotio.

In Acne between Menstrual Periods.—D

19 ℞ Sulphur. 6 parts.
Pulv. Sinapis, 6 parts.
Pulv. Guaiaci, 3 parts.
Pulv. Rhei, 1½ parts.
Potassæ Nitrat. 1½ parts.
Mel. et Theriacæ, q. s. Ft. electuarium.
A teaspoonful every morning.

An Aperient called "Chelsea Pensioner."

*SULPHURIS CARBURETUM

Carburet of Sulphur. Sulphuret of Carbon

light, colourless, volatile, inflammable fluid, with a
trating odour, and a taste at first cool, afterwards
n and acrid. It dissolves in spirits, but not in water.
a solvent for camphor, sulphur, phosphorus. It is a
isible stimulant, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. In
e doses, it is a dangerous narcotic. It was first used in
icine by Lampadius. It is chiefly employed as a sudo-
in rheumatism. *Externally*, it is used as an embroca-
to rheumatic joints, and to the abdomen in after-pains.
an anæsthetic when inhaled.

se of Sulphuris Carburetum, 2 to 5 drops.

℞. Sulphuris Carbureti, ʒj.
Alcoholis, ℥ss. Solve.
Four to six drops every two hours.
In Rheumatism.—WUTZER.

℞. Sulphuris Carbureti, ℈j.
Lactis vaccin. ℥vj.
Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce. Cochl. j magnum quater, sæpiusve in die sumend.
In Hypertrophy of the Stomach.—CLARUS.

℞. Sulphuris Carbureti, ℥ss.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ℥j.
Misce. fiat linimentum.
For Old Gouty nodes.—MANSFELD and OTTO.

℞. Camphoræ, ʒij. Solve in
Sulphuris Carbureti, ℥ss, et adde
Alcoholis, ℥j. Misce: fiat linimentum.
In Chronic Rheumatism.—LAMPADIUS.

SULPHURIS IODIDUM. *Iodide of Sulphur*

is used chiefly as an external application in various
aneous affections, as in impetigo, prurigo, porrigo, and
fulous eruptions. The powder has been given internally
he same affections.

lubility.—1 in 60 of glycerine. Insoluble in water.
hicle.—In pill coated with gelatine.
ose of Sulphuris Iodidum, 1½ grains.
Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi.

1 ℞. Pulv. Sulphuris Iodidi, gr. x.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. vj. Sumat j nocte manequo.

In Skin Diseases and Incontinence of Urine.—ESCOLAR.

2 ℞. Sulphuris Iodidi, ℈j—ʒss.
Axungiæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat unguentum.

In Acne, Prurigo, and the Scaly Diseases.—Dr BURGESS.

3 ℞. Sulphuris, ʒss—ʒiss.
Iodi. ℈j—ʒj. Misce: fiat pulvis.

To be employed as a Fumigation in Skin Diseases, one twelfth part at a time. Dr HOOPER.

SUMBUL RADIX. *Sumbul-root*

This root, the produce of an unknown plant, probably Euryangium Sumbul (Nat. Ord. *Umbelliferæ*), is imported from Russia and India. It has a strong musky smell, and contains a volatile oil. It is a nervine stimulant and antispasmodic; and is given in asthma, hysteria, epilepsy, asthenic typhoid fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and in malignant cholera.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in aromatic water.

Dose of Pulv. Sumbul, 10 to 20 grains.
Tinctura Sumbul, 10 to 30 minims.

1 ℞. Tinct. Sumbul, ʒj.
Aquæ Camph. ʒxj.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis terve de die sumendus.

In Epilepsy and Hysteria.—Mr SAVORY.

2 ℞. Tinct. Sumbul, ʒj.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒss.
Aquæ Camph. ad ℥ij. Misce.

One or two teaspoonfuls every four hours—for a child of two to three years.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr T. H. TANNER.

3 ℞. Tinct. Sumbul.
Tinct. Quiniæ Ammon. āā ʒvj.
Tinct. Chloroform. co. ʒss.
Aquæ ad ʒv. Misce.

A tablespoonful three times a day.

A *Stimulant.*—Dr ALFRED MEADOWS.

℞ Tinct. Sumbul, ♏xxx.
Ext. Cotyledon. umbil. ʒj.
Aquæ, ad ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In some forms of Epilepsy.—Dr TODD.

SUPPOSITORIA

Suppositories are solid medicines in the form of cylinders cones for introduction into the rectum. They are emyed for the exhibition of medicines when such cannot be ained by the stomach, and when a local or derivative ct is desired. They should be made up with gelatine and cerine (1 part to 4); be conical; and not weigh more n 20 grains.

The following are some of the preparations:

Iterative.—Suppositorium Hydrargyri, *Ointment*, gr. v.
nodyne and Sedative.—*Suppositorium Extracti Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
nthelmintic.—*Suppositorium Santonini, gr. v.
ntiseptic.—Suppositorium Acidi Carbolici c. Sapone, gr. j.
stringent.—Suppositorium Acidi Tannici, gr. iij.
austic.—*Suppositorium Zinci Sulphatis, gr. x.
catrising and Emollient.—*Suppositorium Bismuthi Oxidi, gr. x.
urgative.—*Suppositorium Aloes, gr. v.

*SYMPHYTUM. *Common Comfrey*

The Comfrey, with yellow flowers, and found in ditches r rivers, Symphytum Officinale (Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ*), a reputed vulnerary. It is mucilaginous, glutinous, asgent. The root, deprived of its rind and scraped, forms ost efficacious substitute for starch in the stiffening and ngthening of bandages for fractures, &c.

TABACI FOLIA. *Leaf Tobacco*

The leaves of the tobacco plant Nicotiana Tabacum (Nat. l. *Atropaceæ*), are indebted for their peculiar properties the presence of a volatile alkaloid, Nicotia, and also of a y substance, Nicotianin. Tobacco, given internally, acts narcotic and sedative, producing sickness and depres- of the action of the heart. It is poisonous in large es, and causes death by convulsions. It is too dangerous

for general use. It has been given as an antispasmodic, to relax the muscular system, in hernia, constipation, and colic. It is slightly diuretic. It has been frequently administered by enema in cases of spasm and constriction of the bowels. Smoking tobacco has been found useful in preventing the fits of spasmodic asthma. It is used as an errhine in headache. It is an antidote to the poison of strychnia.

*Nicotia, or Nicotine, is obtained as a liquid. It is a powerful sedative poison, and its use has never been resorted to except in the most desperate cases.

*Nicotianin is a fatty substance, aromatic and bitter, with the smell of tobacco smoke.

The only official preparation is *Enema Tabaci*, which must be employed with caution.

**Dose* of Powdered Tobacco, 1 to 5 grains.
Antidote.—An emetic, stimulants, strychnia.

1 ℞ Pulv. Tabaci, gr. ij.
Tartari Emetici, gr. j.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒij.
Pulv. Acaciæ, ʒss.
Misce, et divide in pulv. xx. Sumat j secundis horis.
In Hooping Cough.—PETSCHAFT.

2 ℞ Ext. Tabaci, ʒj.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒj.
Aceti Scillæ, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. 180 dividenda.
One to three for a dose.
In Dropsy.—VAN MONS.

3 ℞ Tabaci fol. ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, lb. iv.
Misce. Macera per semihoram. Sit pro fotu abdominis. (To be continued until dizziness or nausea supervene.)
In Acute Dysentery, Lead Colic, &c.—DR JOY.

4 ℞ Tabaci fol. ʒj.
Axungiæ porcinæ, lb. j.
Melt together, and simmer until the leaves become friable, then express.
AMST. PHARM.

TAMARINDUS. *Tamarind*

The preserved pulp of the fruit of the Tamarindus Indica, cultivated in the East and West Indies (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), has a sweet sickly taste. It is refrigerant and slightly laxative. It may be made into a drink with milk,

or combined with other substances into a confection. Tamarind whey forms an agreeable cooling drink in fevers. Dose, ½ ounce or more.

*Tamar Indien is a French preparation in the form of lozenge. It is given in habitual constipation.

1 ℞. Pulpæ Tamarindorum, ʒiv—ʒvj.
Potass. Nitrat. ʒij—ʒiij.
Seri Lactis (Whey), Oiiss.
Misce. Omni bihorio vasculum coffæanum.

A Febrifuge.—STOLL.

2 ℞. Mannæ,
Pulpæ Tamarind. ana ℥iss.
Seri Lactis (Whey), lb. iss.
Digere et cola. Capiat cyathum subinde.

A Febrifuge.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞. Pulpæ Tamarindi, ℥iss.
Cremoris Tartari, ℥ss.
Syr. Rubi Idæi (Raspberry), q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Sumat ʒij nocte maneque.

A Laxative.—RADIUS.

*TANACETUM. *Tansy*

The Tansy, Tanacetum vulgare (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), has large yellow heads of flowers, and finely divided leaves. The whole plant has a peculiar smell, and bitter aromatic taste. It is employed as a stimulant tonic, and occasionally as an anthelmintic.

Dose of the dried leaves, 10 grains to 1 drachm.
Infusum Tanaceti (Niemann), 1 to 1½ ounce. Used also as an injection for ascarides.
Oleum Tanaceti, 1 to 5 minims.

1 ℞. Ol. Tanaceti, ♏j.
Ext. Juglandis, ʒij.
Pulv. Althææ, q. s. ut fiant pil. 60. Sumat iij—v secundis horis.

A Vermifuge.—RADIUS.

2 ℞. Tanaceti,
Absinthii, ana ℥ss.
Valerian. rad.
Cort. Aurantii, ana ʒij.
Aquæ ferventis, ℥viij.
Infunde per horam, et sit enema, vespere maneque utend.

For Ascarides.—Dr HOOPER.

TARAXACI RADIX. *Dandelion Root.*

The root of Taraxacum Dens Leonis (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*) is tonic, alterative, aperient, diuretic. It is used as a resolvent in various affections of the liver. Its action is somewhat like that of sarsaparilla. It is given in dyspepsia, dropsy, skin diseases, and cachectic disorders.

Vehicle.—The Juice in seltzer water, coffee, or infusion of orange-peel.

Dose of Extractum Taraxaci, 5 to 15 grains.
Succus ———, 2 to 4 drachms.
Decoctum ———, 2 to 4 ounces.

1 ℞ Pil. Hydrarg. gr. iv.
Pulv. Aloes, gr. j.
Ext. Taraxaci, gr. v.
Misce. Fiant pil. 2 h. s. sumend.

In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr Ross.

2 ℞ Decoct. Taraxaci, ℥j.
Decocti Sarsæ co.
Liq. Calcis, ana ℥iiss.
Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij ter in die.

In Amenorrhœa.—Dr Rigby.

3 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
Tinct. Cardam. co. ℥ss.
Inf. Calumbæ, ℥ij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ʒiiiss. Misce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.

In Chronic Affections of the Liver.—Dr Hooper.

4 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiij.
Ext. Gentianæ, ʒj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Aquæ Aurantii, ℥vij.
Sp. Ætheris co.
Syr. Rosæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce. Capiat ℥j—℥iss ter die.

A Tonic and Deobstruent.—Dr Copland.

5 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒiv.
Aquæ calidæ, ℥viiss.
Magnes. Sulph. ʒvj.
Tinct. Rhei, ʒij.
Tinct. Zingib. ʒiiss.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sum. cochl. ij magna nocte maneque. (The evening dose to be accompanied by a purgative pill.)

In Congestion of the Liver.—Mr C. Hogg.

6 ℞ Sulph. Magnes. ℥ij.
Sp. Amm. arom. ℥j.
Tinct. Card. co. ʒiss.
Inf. Gent. co. ʒiiss.
Inf. Sennæ co. ℥vj.
Ext. Taraxaci, ℥ss. Misce.
A wineglassful every morning, with two purgative pills at night.
In Bilious Dyspepsia.—Dr Ross.

7 ℞ Ext. Taraxaci, ʒij.
Potass. (Bicarb.) ʒj.
Sp. Ammon. arom. ʒij.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ℥ss.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiij.
Aquæ, ℥vij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. magna ij bis in die.
Dr Melsom.

8 ℞ Pulv. Taraxaci, ℥iv.
Potass. Tart. Acid.
Sodæ Boratis, ana ℥ss.
Aquæ. lb. iij, vel decoque ad lb. j, et adde, ut sit occasio,
Sp. Æth. Nit. vel
Tinct. Scillæ, vel
Sp. Junip. co. vel
Oxymel. Scillæ.
Dr Copland.

9 ℞ Succi Taraxaci, ʒvj.
Sodæ Carb. ʒj.
Sp. Chloroformi, ʒij.
Tinct. Aurantii, ʒiv.
Inf. Rhei, ad ℥vj. Misce: fiat mistura.
A fourth part twice a day.
In Amenorrhœa.—Dr R. Greenhalgh.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS

Canada Balsam is the turpentine obtained from the stem of Abies Balsamia (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*). It is known as Balm of Gilead Fir. Its action is similar to the other Turpentines, but it is seldom prescribed internally. It is contained in Charta Epispastica, Collodium Flexile.

Dose.—5 to 10 grains.

TEREBINTHINÆ OLEUM

Oil of Turpentine is obtained by distilling common turpentine, the resinous exudation of many trees of the Pine tribe (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*), growing both in the Old and New Worlds. It is stimulant, diaphoretic, diuretic, purgative,

anthelmintic, and astringent. As an anthelmintic it should be prescribed in a large dose, and generally combined with castor oil, for if it fail to purge, it may produce dysuria and other unpleasant consequences, in attempting to leave the system by means of the kidneys. As a purgative, it is highly useful in cases of tympanitic distension of the abdomen, and is employed in the acute stage of puerperal fever. In small doses, it is given in dropsy and suppression of urine, to act as a diuretic; as a stimulant to the nervous system in neuralgia and epilepsy; as an astringent in various cases of internal bleeding, and to check the mucous discharge in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa. *Externally*, it is a rubefacient; and is used in the forms of fomentation, liniment, and enema. It may be applied in erysipelas.

Solubility.—1 in 10 of rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—In water suspended by powdered acacia and flavoured with oil of lemon, and sweetened. In milk of almonds suspended by yolk of eggs; oil of nutmeg or cinnamon may be added.

Dose of Oil of Turpentine, as a stimulant and diuretic, 10 to 30 minims as a cathartic or vermifuge, 2 to 4 drachms, generally combined with castor oil. It may be given suspended in mucilage, or with yolk of egg.

Confectio Terebinthinæ, 1 to 8 drachms; as an anthelmintic, 2 to 4 ounces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ is applied in lint to burnt and scalded surfaces.

Linimentum Terebinthinæ Aceticum and Unguentum Terebinthinæ are powerful rubefacients.

Enema Terebinthinæ is an efficient antispasmodic in cases of tympanitis, and also as a vermifuge.

1 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Ætheris, ʒiij.
Misce. Sumat ex aliquo vehiculo ℥ss ter in die.

To Facilitate the Passage of Gall-stones.—Dr Day.

2 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒj.
Ovi Vitellum unius.
Sacchari, ℥ss.
Aquæ, ʒiv. Misce.
One fourth for a dose.

A Stimulant in Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr Hooper.

3 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ♏x—xx.
Mellis despumat. ʒij.
Tinct. Scillæ, ♏x.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. q. s. ut fiat electuarium, bis quotidie sumendum.

A Diuretic.—Dr Paris.

4 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ♏xxx.
Mucilaginis, ℥ss.
Sodæ Bicarb. ℈ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥j. Misce: fiat haustus.

In Rheumatism, Rheumatic Ophthalmia, Iritis, &c.
Dr Druitt.

5 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
Vitell. Ovi unius. Tere simul, et adde gradatim,
Mist. Amygd. ℥iv.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ij.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ʒiv.
Ol. Cinnam. ♏iv.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat cochl. ij ampla ter die.

In Iritis and Chronic Rheumatism.—Dr Joy.

6 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ♏xv—xl.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒvij.
Sp. Lavand. co. ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus, omni quartâ, sextâ, vel octavâ horâ sumendus.

In Persistent Menorrhagia.—Dr Ashwell.

7 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒij.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ℥ij.
Inf. Matico. vel
Aquæ Cinnam. ℥iv.
Tinct. Capsici, ♏xxx.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus sumat ℥j pro re natâ.

In Hæmoptysis.—Dr Theophilus Thompson.

8 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
Ol. Ricini, ℥j.
Mucilaginis,
Sacchari, ana q. s.
Ol. Caryophylli, ♏iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥viij.
Misce, ut fiat mistura cujus sumat cochl. ij vel iij bis terve in die.

In Purpura Hæmorrhagica.—Mr W. Smith.

9 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒss.
Tinct. Kino,
Syr. Zingib. ana ʒj.
Aquæ Cinnam.
Aquæ mollis, ana ʒiij.
Aquæ Acaciæ, q. s. ad bene miscendum.
Fiat haustus, bis terve die sumendus.

To Restrain Hæmorrhage from Piles.—Dr Oke.

10 ℞ Ol. Olivæ, ℥vj.
Ol. Terebinth. ℥ij.
Ceræ flavæ, ℥j.
Bals. Peruv. ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒiss.

Solve oleum, terebinthinam, et ceram, dein adde alia. (Nearly the same as the Balsam of Chiron, a long-celebrated medicine.)

Dose, 10 to 30 grains.

In Hæmorrhages and Fluxes.

11 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
Ol. Amygd. dulcis, ℥ss. Misce: fiat haustus.

To be repeated in five minutes if the symptoms are urgent.

In Uterine Hæmorrhage.—Mr J. Griffith.

12 ℞ Ol. Ricini,
Ol. Terebinth.
Aquæ Acaciæ,
Aquæ Menth. pip. ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat haustus.

In Tapeworm and Tympanitis.—Dr Hooper.

13 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
Pulv. Acaciæ, q. s. Misce, et adde
Decocti Hordei, ℥xix, ut fiat enema.

In Distension of the Abdomen with Gas.—Dr Hooper.

14 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥iss.
Camphoræ, gr. xx.
Decoct. Avenæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat enema.

In Hysterical Tympanitis, &c.—Dr Copland.

15 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥j.
Ol. Amygd. ♏xij.
Axungiæ, ℥j. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

In Scabies.—Dr Neligan.

16 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ʒiij.
Lin. Camph. co.
Lin. Saponis, ana ℥ss.

Misce: fiat linimentum.

For Chilblains.—Dr Thomas.

17 ℞ Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
Acidi Sulphurici, ʒiss.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat linimentum.

(Similar to Pearson's Liniment.)

In Chronic Rheumatism, &c.—Dr Hooper.

18 ℞ Liq. Ammoniæ, ℥ss.
Ol. Olivæ, ℥j.
Ol. Terebinth. ℥ss.
Ol. Limonis, ʒss.

Agita simul donec misceantur. Fiat linimentum.

Dr Copland.

19 ℞. Ol. Terebinth. ʒiij.
Acid. Acet. fort. ʒss.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒiss.
Ol. Limonis, ♏v.
Ovi Vitelli, q. s.
Misce, secundum artem. Fiat linimentum pro pectore. (An imitation of the celebrated liniment of St John Long.)

In Asthma.—Dr GRAVES.

*TEREBINTHINA CHIA. *Chio Turpentine*

This is the semi-fluid resin obtained from the Pistacia Terebinthus (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*). It contains a considerable quantity of a fragrant volatile oil, and resembles oil of turpentine in its action on the urinary and other organs, and in its power of checking mucous fluxes.

Vehicle.—In pills with powdered gum arabic or liquorice root; or in emulsion with yolk of egg or tragacanth mucilage.
Dose.—10 to 30 grains, or more, three times a day.

1 ℞. Terebinth. Chiæ, gr. v.
Saponis duri, gr. iv.
Pulv. Calumbæ, q. s. ut fiant pilulæ duæ.

A Diuretic.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Terebinth. Chiensis,
Spermaceti, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Myrrhæ, ʒj.
Olibani pulv. q. s. ut fiant pil. 70, quar. capiat unam vel duas omni tertiâ vel quartâ horâ.

In Bronchial Affections, &c.—Dr COPLAND.

*TEREBINTHINA VENETA. *Venice Turpentine*

This is a fluid Turpentine obtained from the Larch, Larix Europæa (Nat. Ord. *Coniferæ*). It is similar in action to Oil of Turpentine, and may be used in gonorrhœa and other fluxes. It is sometimes used to form a purgative clyster in colic or obstinate constipation.

Vehicle.—As for Terebinthina Chia.
Dose.—10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞. Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒij.
Ext. Rhei, ʒiij.
Camphoræ, ʒij.
Misce, et divide in pil. gr. iv. Sumat iij ter die.

In Gonorrhœa and Leucorrhœa.—St MARIE.

2 ℞ Terebinth. ʒss.
Bals. Tolu, ʒss.
Gum. Ammoniac. ʒj.
Ext. Opii, gr. vj.
Excipientis q. s. M. et div. in pil. 80. Sumat 5 omni die.

For Catarrh of the Bronchi or Bladder.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

3 ℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒj—ʒiss.
Vitelli ovorum, q. s. Misce, et adde
Aquæ Menth. pip. ℥ivss.
Misce. Capiat cochl. j vel ij pro re natâ.

Against Worms and Chronic Affections of the Mucous Surfaces. CLOSSIUS.

4 ℞ Terebinth. Venetæ, ʒss.
Vitelli Ovi unius.
Inf. Lini, ℥x.
Ol. Napi sylv. ℥j. Misce: fiat enema.

In Colic and Obstinate Constipation.—NOSOCOM. EDIN.

*THEA. *Tea*

The best teas, both black and green, are derived from Thea Bohea and Thea Viridis (Nat. Ord. *Camelliaceæ*), plants of Northern China. Besides its use as a daily beverage, infusion of tea may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for many other medicines. Containing some tannin, it has been occasionally used for its mild astringent properties.

1 ℞ Inf. Theæ viridis, ℥vj.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet. ♏xij.
Misce: fiat injectio.

In Gonorrhœa.—Dr THOMAS.

THEOBROMÆ OLEUM

Cocoa Butter is a concrete oil obtained by expression and heat from the ground seeds of Theobroma Cacao (Nat. Ord. *Byttneriaceæ*). It is employed in suppositories.

THERIACA

Treacle is the uncrystallised residue of the refining of sugar. It is demulcent, nutrient, and slightly laxative. It is chiefly employed as an excipient for pills.

*THYMOL

A colourless, transparent, crystalline substance, of an aromatic odour, obtained from Oil of Thyme. It is antiseptic, disinfectant, deodorant, stimulant; in strong solution, it is caustic. It is useful in sick rooms, lying-in wards; as a lotion or injection in mucous discharges, fœtid ulcers, and wounds, &c.

Solubility.—1 in 1000 of water, 1 in 190 of glycerine, 1 in 3 of olive oil, 2 in 1 of rectified spirit.

1 ℞ Thymol, ʒj.
Adip. Præp. ℥j. Ft. unguentum

In Ringworm.—Mr Balmanno Squire.

2 ℞ Thymol, Sol. 1 part.
Sp. Rectif. 4 parts.
Aquæ destil. 995 parts. M.

For Lotions, Injections.

3 ℞ Thymol, ℈j.
Sp. Rectif. ʒiij.
Carb. Mag. Lev. gr. x.
Aquæ, ad ℥iij.

A teaspoonful in a pint of water at 150° F. for each inhalation.

Throat Hospital Pharmacopœia.

4 ℞ Thymol, ʒss.
Etheris, ʒv.
Sp. Rectif. ʒiiss. M.

To be used as a wash every morning, and followed by an application of glycerine and perchloride of mercury.

In Ringworm.—Mr Malcolm Morris.

*TORMENTILLA. *Tormentil*

The root of Potentilla Tormentilla (Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ*), a small native plant, contains about 18 per cent. of tannic acid. It is given internally as an astringent tonic, and in hæmorrhages and fluxes from the bladder and bowels. *Externally*, it is well adapted for astringent lotions, injections, and gargles.

Dose of Pulv. Tormentillæ, ½ to 1 drachm.
Decoctum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.

1 ℞ Rad. Tormentillæ, ℥j.
Aquæ, ℥xij. Decoque ad uncias octo, cola, et adde
Aluminis, ʒj.
Mellis, ℥j. Misce: fiat gargarisma.
In Relaxed Throat.—RADIUS.

*TOXICODENDRON. *Poison Oak*

The leaves of the Rhus Toxicodendron, an American plant (Nat. Ord. *Anacardiaceæ*), have no odour, but possess a disagreeable acrid taste, and are very poisonous in large doses. Toxicodendron rouses the nervous centres in the same manner as Strychnia, and is chiefly used in cases of local paralysis, whether of sensation or motion. It may sometimes restore the lost power in the affected part. It has also been given in obstinate skin diseases and in chronic rheumatism.

Dose of Pulvis Toxicodendri, 1 to 3 grains.
Extractum ——— (Paris Cod.), 1 grain, gradually increased.
Tinctura ——— (Neligan), half a drachm to a drachm.

1 ℞ Ext. Toxicodendri,
Camphoræ, ana gr. xv.
Ext. Arnicæ,
Ext. Valerianæ, ana ʒss.
Pulv. Calami, q. s. ut fiat massa in pil. xxx dividenda.
Sumat j ter die.
In Hemiplegia.—BERRA.

2 ℞ Tinct. Toxicodendri, ʒss.
Syr. Papaveris, ʒj.
Syr. Limon. ʒss.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus. Capiat unam talem sextis horis.
For Acute Pains in Chronic Paralysis.—Dr NELIGAN.

TRAGACANTHA

A gummy exudation from the stem of Astragalus Verus (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*), growing in Asia Minor. It is inodorous, and has a bland taste. It is used as a demulcent in coughs diarrhœa, &c., and employed for the formation of a mucilge by means of which insoluble powders may be suspended in water. It is also employed to make lozenges and pastes.

*Glycerine of Tragacanth is the best excipient for many pills.
Dose of Pulvis Tragacanthæ, 20 grains upwards.
Mucilago ————, 1 ounce upwards.
Pulvis ———— compositus, 20 to 60 grains.

1 ℞. Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xv.
Sacchari albi, gr. xij. Terre, et paulatim adde
Mist. Amygd. dulc. ℥ij.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥iiiss:
Syr. Althææ, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat mistura demulcens.

Dr COPLAND.

*TRIFOLIUM

Clover (Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ*) has been reputed a remedy in hooping-cough. It is conveniently exhibited in the form of syrup.

Dose of the Syrup, 1 drachm.

*TRITICUM REPENS

Creeping Couch Grass, a common weed of the fields, is alterative and diuretic. It is given in irritable bladder.

Dose of Decoctum Tritici (root 1 oz., water a pint), 4 to 8 ounces.

*TUSSILAGO. *Coltsfoot*

The whole herb of Tussilago Farfara, the Coltsfoot, a common English plant (Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*), abounds in mucilaginous matter. It is also slightly bitter and tonic. It is chiefly used in coughs, in the form of decoction, paste, or lozenge.

Dose of Decoctum Tussilaginis, 1 to 3 ounces.

1 ℞. Decoct. Tussilaginis,
Mist. Amygd. ana ℥iij.
Syr. Hemidesmi, ℥ij.
Misce: fiat mistura, de quâ cap. cochl. ij ampla horis intermediis.
In Chronic Bronchitis.—Dr. NELIGAN.

ULMI CORTEX. *Elm Bark.*

The inner bark of the common Elm, Ulmus Campestris (Nat. Ord. *Ulmaceæ*), is astringent, demulcent, diuretic,

and a bitter tonic. It is given in chronic rashes and other cutaneous affections.

Incompatibles.—Sulphate of iron, acetate of lead.
Dose of Decoctum Ulmi, 2 to 4 ounces.

1 Cort. ulmi, ℥iss.
Sem. Carui cont. ʒss.
Aquæ, Oiss. Coque ad octarium.
An Alterative Drink.—Sir E. Wilmot.

*UREA

This is a soluble crystalline substance, obtained from the urine of man and animals. It has been much employed as a diuretic by certain French and continental practitioners, and is said to increase the secretion of urine in dropsy and anasarcous disorders, without producing any disturbance of the animal economy. *Nitrate of Urea* has been recommended as a diuretic in anasarca. Urea, artificially made, is now an article of commerce.

Solubility.—Readily in water.
Vehicle.—An aqueous solution with syrup.
Dose of Ureæ, 10 to 60 grains.
Ureæ Nitras, 1 to 1½ grains.

1 ℞ Ureæ, gr. xxxvj.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Aquæ destil. ℥vss.
Misce: fiat mistura cujus sumatur ℥j sextis horis.
In Anasarca, &c.—Dr Kingdon.

2 ℞ Potass. Tart Acidæ, ʒss.
Ureæ, ʒij.
Mellis, ℥ss.
Misce: fiat electuarium, de quo capiat instar nucis moschatæ ter quotidie.
A Diuretic in Dropsy.—Dr Neligan.

3 ℞ Ureæ Nitrat. gr. iss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s. ut fiat pilula, ter die sumenda.
In Anasarca, &c.—Dr. Kingdon.

UVÆ URSI FOLIA. *Bearberry Leaves*

The dried leaves of Arctostaphylos Uva-Ursi (Nat. Ord. *Ericaceæ*) are astringent and tonic. Uva Ursi exerts a specific influence on the kidneys. It is given in diabetes, menorrhagia, chronic dysentery; but is chiefly prescribed in

the latter stage of chronic inflammation of the bladder. It is sometimes given in cases of irritation from the presence of a stone in the bladder.

Vehicle.—The Infusion sweetened.

Dose of Pulvis Uvæ Ursi, 20 to 60 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
*Extractum ——, 5 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi,
Pulv. Cinchonæ, ana ʒij.
Pulv. Opii, gr. iij.
Misce: et div. in pulv. vj. Sumat j bis die ex Aquâ Calcis.

In Nephritic Complaints and as an Antilithic.—FERRIAR.

2 ℞ Pulv. Uvæ Ursi, ʒiij.
Acidi Tannici, gr. vj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. ij.
Misce. Divide in portiones xij æquales. Capiat j ter in die.

In Passive Hæmaturia, Albuminuria, and Chronic Catarrh of Bladder. Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Ext. Uvæ Ursi, ʒij.
Sodæ Carb. ʒss.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ℥ss.
Conf. Rosæ Caninæ, ℥j.
Syrupi, q. s. ut fiat electuarium, cujus sumat cochl. j mag. pro dosi.

A Diuretic in Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, &c. Dr HOOPER.

4 ℞ Uvæ Ursi, ʒiss.
Sodæ Carb.
Pulv. Cinnam. co. ana ʒss.
Conf. Rosæ, q. s.
Divide in bolos vj. Sumat j ter die.

In Chronic Inflammation of Kidneys and Bladder. Dr JOY.

UVÆ *Raisins*

The ripe fruit of the Grape vine, Vitis Viniferæ (Nat. Ord. *Vitaceæ*), is nutrient and demulcent. Raisins are employed as a flavouring agent.

VALERIANÆ RADIX. *Valerian Root*

The root of Valeriana Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ*), has a strong and peculiarly disagreeable smell. It is a

nervine stimulant and antispasmodic. It acts upon the nervous centres without materially affecting the secretions. It is given in epilepsy, hysteria, spasmodic cough, dyspnœa, dyspepsia, neuralgia. The odour and medicinal properties of Valerian are due to a peculiar volatile oil, which when old contains an acid, Valerianic acid. This acid is also obtained by the artificial oxidation of oil of grain (Fusel oil). The various Valerianates used in medicine are formed by means of this acid, and combine with its peculiar antispasmodic properties the medicinal action of the base with which it is united in each case.

Vehicle.—The Ammoniated Tincture with compound tincture of lavender in chloroform water.

Dose of Pulvis Valerianæ, 10 to 30 grains.
Infusum ———, 1 to 2 ounces.
Tinctura ———, 1 to 2 drachms.
Tinctura ——— Ammoniata, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Pulv. Valerianæ, ℈j.
Pulv. Cinnam, co. gr. x.
Misce: fiat pulvis, quartis horis sum.

In Hysteria, Nervous Headache, &c.—Dr Joy.

2 ℞. Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ℈j.
Ammon. Chlor. gr. ij.
Ol. Cajuputi ♏iv. Misce: fiat pulvis.
A teaspoonful four times a day, in hot tea.

In Epilepsy.—Niemann.

3 ℞. Pulv. Valerianæ, ℈ij.
Castorei, gr. xv.
Oxidi Zinci, ℈j.
Ol. Cajuputi, ♏v.
Syr. Simp. q. s.
Divide in pil. xviij, quarum capiat tres quater in die.

Dupuytren.

4 ℞. Ferri Carb. gr. x—℈j.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ʒss.
Syr. Zingib. q. s. ut fiat bolus.

In Hysteria, Anæmia, &c.—Dr Copland.

℞. Pulv. Castor. opt. ʒij.
Pulv. Valerianæ, ℥ss.
Camphoræ, ʒj. Misce accuratè, et adde
Syr. Papaveris, q. s. ut fiant boli granorum duodecim.
Involvantur pulvere stigmatorum Croci sativi.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr Copland.

6 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ,
Pulv. fol. Aurantii, ana ʒvj.
Syr. Absinthii, q. s. ut fiat electuarium.
Two to three teaspoonfuls a day.

SWEDIAUR.

7 ℞ Pulv. Valerianæ, gr. x.
Pulv. Rhei, gr. v.
Aquæ Menthæ pip. ℥x.
Ammon. Carb. gr. iij.
Tinct. Zingib. ♏xx.
Misce: fiat haustus, bis in die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr GREGORY.

8 ℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ʒvj.
Tinct. Valerian, co. ʒj.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒiv.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr GREGORY.

9 ℞ Valerianæ pulv. ℈j.
Mucil. Acaciæ, ʒj.
Inf. Valerianæ, ℥ix.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Castorei, ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus ter quotidie sumendus.

An Antispasmodic.—Dr PARIS.

10 ℞ Inf. Valerianæ, ℥iv.
Quin. Sulph. gr. x.
Vini Opii, ♏xx.
Syr. flor. Aurantii, ʒvj. Misce, fiat mistura.
A tablespoonful every two or three hours.

In Typhoid Fever.—BROQUA.

11 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒj.
Acid. Sulph. dil. ♏x.
Tinct. Cinchonæ co. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥j.
Misce, fiat haustus, bis terve quotidie capiendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr ASHWELL.

12 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ,
Sp. Æth. co. ana ʒij.
Chloroform, ʒj. (*Large dose.*—ED.)
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat haustus.

In Delirium Tremens.—Dr S. PRATT (U.S.).

13 ℞ Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Vini Ipecacuanhæ, ʒj.
Tinct. Opii, ʒj.
Ol. Menth. pip. ♏v. Misce.
Twenty to twenty-five drops every hour or two.

In Cholera Asiatica.—RUSSIAN FORMULA.

14 ℞. Tinct. Valerianæ Ammoniatæ,
Sp. Ammon. Fœtidæ, ana ℥ss.
Sp. Armoraciæ co. ʒij.
Aquæ Pimentæ, ℥iij. Misce.
A fourth part for a dose.

In Hysteria.—Dr HOOPER.

15 ℞. Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.
Sp. Ætheris co.
Tinct. Lavand. co. ana ʒss.
Tinct. Hyoscyami, ♏xx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ʒx.
Fiat haustus, 2dâ vel 3tiâ quâque horâ sumendus.

In Hysteria.—Dr ASHWELL.

16 ℞. Ol. Valerianæ, ♏viij.
Sp. Ammon. Aromat. ʒj.
Aquæ, ℥iv.
Sacchari, ʒij.
Misce. Sumat cochl. j magn. secundis vel tertiis horis.

Dr ELLIS.

*VANILLA

The seed-pods of some American plants of the Nat. Ord. *Orchidaceæ*, particularly the Vanilla Aromatica, have been used in medicine on account of their aromatic properties. Vanilla contains a volatile oil. It is stimulant and aphrodisiac. It has been given in epilepsy, hysteria, &c., as a diffusible stimulant. Its fluid preparation may be employed as a pleasant vehicle for other medicines.

Dose of Pulvis Vanillæ, 5 to 20 grains.
Tinctura ——, ½ to 1 drachm.

1 ℞. Fructûs Vanillæ concis. et contus. part j.
Sp. Rectif. part vj.
Macera leni cum calore per dies octo, et cola. Dosis, ʒj.

A Nervine, Analeptic, and Excitant.—PFAFF.

2 ℞. Fructûs Vanillæ concis. et contus. ʒvj.
Potass. Carb. ʒvj.
Aquæ destil. Oij.
Sp. Vini Tenuioris, Oiss.
Maceri leni cum calore per triduum, et cola.

An Agreeable Aromatic Vehicle.—Dr COPLAND.

*VASELINE

A yellow-coloured residuum after distillation of Petroleum or Rock Oil. One of the best mediums for ointments. It

is useful as a topical application to sores, burns, ulcers, &c., and as a disinfectant and lubricant in gynæcological examinations.

Solubility.—In ether; slightly in alcohol. Insoluble in water. Mixes with glycerine.

VERATRIA. *Veratria*

An impure alkaloid obtained from Sabadilla. It occurs in pale grey, amorphous, pulverulent masses, extremely irritating to the nostrils, with a bitter, acrid taste. *Internally*, it is a powerful emetic and purgative; in large doses, highly poisonous. It has been given in rheumatism and as a stimulant in nervous disorders. But it is chiefly employed as an external irritant in neuralgic pains, and in chronic gouty and rheumatic affections. It should not be applied when the skin is broken.

Solubility.—1 in 1000 of boiling water, 1 in 11 of rectified spirit, 1 in 6 of ether.

Dose of *Veratria, $\frac{1}{12}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$ of a grain.
Unguentum Veratria.

1 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. j.
Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Glycyrrhizæ, ana gr. x.
Misce, et divide in pil. xij. Sumat j ter die.

In Gout, Neuralgia, and Rheumatism.—Dr TURNBULL.

2 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. iv.
Alcohol, ♏vj.
Adipis, ʒss. Misce bene, ut fiat unguentum.

In Neuralgia.—Dr HOOPER.

3 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. v.
Axungiæ, ʒss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

Half a drachm to be rubbed on every night with a horsehair glove, until severe tingling is produced.

In Sciatica.—Mr C. R. BREE.

4 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Ol. Rosæ, ♏j.
Glycerini, ʒss.
Ung. Glycerini, ℥j.

Misce, ut fiat unguentum. (A piece about the size of a filbert to be rubbed in about the pubis every day. Ung. Glycerini is made by mixing gr. 100 of maize flour with ʒj of Glycerine.)

In Dysmenorrhœa.—Dr TILT.

5 ℞ Veratriæ, gr. ij.
Lin. Saponis co.
Sp. Camphoræ, ana ʒiss.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒj. Misce: fiat linimentum.

A dessert-spoonful every night to be rubbed in well behind the ears and around the throat.

In Neuralgia of the Face.—Mr H. Neil.

6 ℞ Veratriæ, ʒss.
Pulv. Opii, ʒj.
Axungiæ, ℥iss. Misce, ut fiat unguentum.

To Rheumatic Joints.—Dr Dunglison.

7 ℞ Veratriæ, ℈j.
Potass. Iodidi, ʒss.
Axung. ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Promote Absorption of Indolent Swellings.—Jourdan.

8 ℞ Ung. Veratriæ, ℥j.
Ol. Olivæ, ʒss.
Adipis præparat. ℥j. Fiat unguentum.

In Sciatica.—Dr F. E. Anstie.

9 ℞ Ung. Veratriæ,
Ung. Potass. Iodidi, āā ℥ij.
Ung. Cantharidis, ʒj. Fiat unguentum.

In Ovarian Irritation.—Dr Lombe Atthill.

*VERATRUM ALBUM. *White Hellebore*

The root stock of the Veratrum Album (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is very acrid and poisonous. It has been employed as an active hydragogue cathartic, and given in gout in the same manner as Colchicum. It is generally used only externally, for the purpose of destroying vermin which infest the skin or hair.

Dose of Pulvis Veratri Albi, 1 to 2 grains.
Vinum ———, 10 minims may be given three times daily, in gout and rheumatism.

1 ℞ Pulv. Veratri, ℥ij.
Saponis Mollis, ℥j.
Aquæ ferventis, q. s. ut fiat unguentum, semel quotidie part. affect. infricandum.

After two or three such frictions a warm bath is to be used.

In Scabies.—Bouchardat.

VERATRIA VIRIDIS RADIX. *Green Hellebore Root*

The dried rhizome of Veratrum Viride (Nat. Ord. *Melanthaceæ*) is externally an irritant; internally, an emetic. In small doses it reduces the force of the heart, causes sweating, faintness, and dilation of the pupil. In the United States it is given as a remedy in inflammatory disorders of a sthenic type, especially acute rheumatism and pneumonia. It must be prescribed with caution.

Vehicle.—The Tincture in decoction of liquorice.
Dose of Pulvis Veratri Viridis, 4 to 6 grains, as an emetic.
Tinctura ————, 5 to 20 minims.

1 ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ♏xxx.
Aquæ Camphoræ, ℥j.
F. haust. ter die sum.

In Rheumatic Fever.—Dr H. Wood.

2 ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ♏ij.
Aquæ, ʒj. Misce.
To be taken every hour until pulse reduced to its normal frequency, then diminish dose to 1 minim.

In Acute Rheumatism.—Dr William Carter.

3 ℞ Tinct. Veratri Viridis, ♏iv—viij.
Decoct. Glycyrrh ℥ss. Misce.
To be taken every three hours to reduce pulse and diminish temperature.

In Pneumonia.—

VINUM. *Wine*

The various kinds of wine, when good and unadulterated, are often preferable to brandy and spirit as stimulants and cordials. They are considerably diluted, and therefore less dangerous than stronger liquors, and are more agreeable to the taste of most patients. But they sometimes agree ill with the stomachs of dyspeptic persons. Sherry wine is generally preferred for ordinary use. Port wine is often ordered to patients during convalescence, as it possesses some astringency, and is more tonic in its action. Effervescing wines are more exhilarant and less narcotic than others. Acid wines may be used in a diaphoretic regimen. Wines form agreeable vehicles for medicines. All stimulant drinks must be avoided when there is fever, with a full pulse, dry tongue, and hot skin. They are appropriate whenever the

system appears to be in want of nervous power to enable it to bear up against a disease.

1 ℞. Inf. Rosæ Acidi, ʒv.
Vini rubri Hispanici, ʒij.
Syr. simp. ʒj. Misce.

For an Ordinary Drink in states of Debility.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞. Vini Xerici, ℥vj.
Ovor. duor. vitellos.
Sacchari purif. ℥ss.
Ol. Cinnam. ♏iv.
Tinct. Capsici, ℈j. Misce.

Dosis, ʒiss ter, quaterve, aut sæpius in die, urgentibus languoribus.

In Cases of Debility without High Fever.—Dr COPLAND.

3 ℞. Ovor. vitellos duor.
Ol. Cinnam. ♏xx. Misce, et adde
Vini Madeirensis,
Aquæ Cinnam. ana ʒiij.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Sacchari, ʒij. Misce.

Three or four spoonfuls for a dose.

In Convalescence from Low Fevers.—Dr ELLIS.

4 ℞. Vini Xerici, ℥ij.
Ovi vitellum unius.
Jusculi bovini (sine sale), ℥viij.

Misce. Sit enema.

A Restorative in Low Fevers, Tetanus, &c.—RADIUS.

See SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

*VINCA MAJOR. *Great Periwinkle*

The dried herb of Vinca Major (Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ*) is a powerful astringent. It is given in menorrhagia and other uterine hæmorrhages.

Vehicle.—The Infusion sweetened.

Dose of Infusum Vincæ Majoris, 1 to 2 ounces.
Extractum —— —— Liquidum, 1 to 2 drachms. This is the best preparation.

1 ℞. Ext. Vincæ Major liquidi, ʒj.
Syr. Simplicis, ♏xx.
Aquæ, ad ℥j. Fiat haustus.

To be taken three times a day.

In Menorrhagia.—*

*VIOLA. *Violet*

The flowers of the Viola Odorata, or Sweet Violet (Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ*), have been used on account of their demulcent and mild laxative properties. In large doses they are emetic. The Syrup of Violets is employed as a laxative for infants. The root of the Violet is emetic in ½ a drachm to 1 drachm doses. The leaves and flowers of the Viola Tricolor, or Wild Pansy, have been popularly supposed to possess alterative powers.

Dose of Syrupus Violæ, ½ to 1 drachm to infants.

1 ℞ Violæ odoratæ rad. ʒss.
Syr. Scillæ, ʒj.
Misce. Fiat bolus statim sumendus, et post horam repetendus si opus sit.
An Emetic.—Dr NELIGAN.

2 ℞ Mellis Violæ,
Mannæ, ana ℥ss.
Syr. Violæ, q. s.
Fiat electuarium, cujus capiat cochleare parvulum pro re natâ
A Mild Laxative for Children.—Dr NELIGAN.

3 ℞ Syr. Violæ, ℥iiss.
Ol. Amygd. dul. ʒj.
Syr. Scillæ,
Syr. Sennæ, ana ℥ss. Misce: fiat linctus.
A Demulcent and Aperient for Infants.—Dr COPLAND.

4 ℞ Violæ tricoloris fol. ʒx; coque in
Lactis, ℥v. Cola, et adde
Syr. Violæ tricol. ℥ij.
To be taken as a *tisane* night and morning for several weeks.
In Cutaneous Eruptions and Constitutional Syphilis.
TROUSSEAU and REVEIL.

ZINCI ACETAS. *Acetate of Zinc*

It occurs in small colourless soluble crystals, having a metallic taste. It is rarely given internally, but is well adapted for use in astringent lotions and injections, being milder and less irritating than the sulphate. It may be used as a collyrium in ophthalmia, or as an injection in gonorrhœa and leucorrhœa.

Solubility.—1 in 3 of water, 1 in 4 of glycerine, 1 in 30 of rectified spirit.
Vehicle.—In pill, with glycerine of tragacanth.
Dose of Zinci Acetas, as a tonic, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 20 grains.

1 ℞ Zinci Acetatis, ℈j.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj.
Misce. Capiat cochl. j magnum ex mucilagine duabus omn. horis.

In Severe Cases of Angina Tonsillaris, occurring in Scarlatina, &c. Dr PLANGE.

2 ℞ Zinci Sulph. ʒj.
Plumbi Acetatis, ʒss.
Camphoræ, ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥xij.
Solve, et cola. Fiat collyrium.

In Ophthalmia.—SPIELMANN.

*ZINCI BROMIDUM.

A tonic, useful in chorea, epilepsy, and other nervous disorders.

Dose.—2 grains.

ZINCI CARBONAS. *Carbonate of Zinc*

A white, tasteless, inodorous powder. Its action is similar to that of the Oxide. It is rarely prescribed internally. It is chiefly used externally in the form of powder or ointment.

Calamine is impure carbonate of zinc. It is used for lotions.

Insoluble in water.

Vehicle.—As a lotion, in dilute glycerine and rose-water or milk of bitter almonds.

Dose of Zinci Carbonas, 2 to 10 grains.

1 ℞ Calamine, ʒss.
Hydrarg. Perchlor. gr. j.
Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥vj. Fiat lotio.

In Acne.—Dr TILBURY FOX.

ZINCI CHLORIDUM. *Chloride of Zinc. Butter of Zinc*

Occurs in white amorphous or granular masses. It is sometimes given in small doses as an alterative and tonic, but is chiefly used externally. It is one of the most powerful caustics known. It is deliquescent, and destroys organic tissues by its great affinity for water. Its action causes great pain. It is used to destroy entirely the surface of cancerous

or phagedænic sores, or the dangerous eruption of Lupus. It is safer than arsenious acid for such purposes. A dilute solution may be used as a wash for foul ulcers or scrofulous sores, or as an injection in gonorrhœa. When used as a caustic, the chloride is generally made into a paste with flour, and it is sometimes combined with chloride of antimony.

Zinci Chloridi Liquor may be used as a caustic, or diluted with water to form a disinfecting solution.

Burnett's Solution contains one pound of the chloride in five gallons of water. It is largely employed as a disinfectant and deodoriser; also to prevent the dry rot in wood, and to preserve animal matters from putrefaction.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water, 1 in 2 of glycerine, freely in rectified spirit and ether.

Vehicle.—As a caustic made into a paste with flour or plaster of Paris; or mixed with an equal weight of gutta percha melted at the lowest possible temperature. This latter forms a pliable caustic capable of being moulded to any desired shape.

Antidote.—Carbonate of soda, emetics, warm demulcent drinks.

1 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. ij.
Sp. Ætheris, ʒss. Misce.
Five drops to be administered every four hours.

In Chorea, Epilepsy, &c.—HANKE.

2 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, gr. x.
Acidi Gallici, ℈j.
Aquæ, ʒviij. Fiat injectio.

In Gleet.—Mr ERICHSEN.

3 ℞ Zinci Chloridi, partem j.
Farinæ tostæ, partes ij ad iv.
Aquæ, q. s. ut fiat pasta caustica.
About 24—30 drops of water to each ounce of the chloride.

A Powerful Caustic.—CANQUOIN.

4 ℞ Zinci Chlor. ʒss.
Liq. Antimonii Chlor. ♏xv.
Farinæ, ʒj.
Aquæ destil. q. s.
Fiat massa, quâ pars morbida exedatur.

In Cancer and Lupus.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Zinci Chlor. liquidi (*i. e.* zinc dissolved in strong hydrochloric acid), ♏v.
Morphiæ Sulph. gr. ss.
Pastæ Tragacanth. ʒiij.
Misce: fiat suppositorium, quod in vaginum alternis diebus intromittatur.

In Cancer of the Uterus.—GAUDRIOT.

*ZINCI CYANIDUM ET FERROCYANIDUM

Cyanide of Zinc. Ferrocyanide of Zinc

The Cyanide, a white insoluble powder, is made by precipitating a solution of the sulphate with one of cyanide of potassium. It is given in spasmodic affections in doses of $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ of a grain.

The Ferrocyanide, also a white insoluble powder, has been given in nervous and spasmodic disorders, in doses of 1 to 4 grains three times daily.

1 ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. xv.
Ext. Glycyrrhizæ, ʒij.
Misce. Div. in pil. 60. Sumat j ter die.

KOPP.

2 ℞ Zinci Cyanidi, gr. ¼—j.
Syr. Simp. ℥j. Misce.

A Vermifuge.—MAJENDIE.

3 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. viij.
Sacchari, ʒj.
Misce, et div. in pulveres xij æq. Sumat j secundis horis.

In Cardialgia.—ROSENSTEIL.

4 ℞ Zinci Ferrocyanidi, gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥ij.
Misce. Sumat quartam partem quarter de die.

LINCKE.

*ZINCI IODIDUM. *Iodide of Zinc*

Occurs in white acicular crystals or in masses. It is sometimes given internally in small doses in scrofula. It acts externally as an astringent and alterative. It is used to form collyria in scrofulous ophthalmia, and an ointment is employed in the friction of chronic glandular enlargements. It is best given internally in the form of syrup, as the salt, like iodide of iron, is very liable to decomposition.

Dose.—1 to 5 grains.

1 ℞ Zinci Iodidi, gr. iv.
Aquæ destil. ℥vj. Misce: fiat collyrium.

2 ℞ Zinci Iodidi, ʒj.
Adipis, ℥j. Misce: fiat unguentum.

An Alterative Stimulant in Skin Diseases.—Dr HOOPER.

*ZINCI LACTAS

Occurs in white crystalline plates. It is tonic and antispasmodic, and is useful in chorea, epilepsy, &c. It is more readily absorbed than other preparations of Zinc.

Solubility.—In 60 parts of water; insoluble in alcohol.
Vehicle.—In pill with hyoscyamus or belladonna.
Dose of Zinci Lactas, 2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI OLEAS. *Oleate of Zinc*

A preparation of Oxide of Zinc 1 oz., Oleic Acid 8 oz., heated in a water-bath until dissolved. It is applied topically to chronic eczema, offensive ulcers.

ZINCI OXIDUM. *Oxide of Zinc*

A white, tasteless, inodorous powder. It is not often used internally, though it may be employed in nervous disorders in the same manner as the sulphate. *Externally*, it is employed as an astringent and absorbent. The powder may be dusted over sores, excoriations, and eruptions. It forms a mild, cooling ointment, and is thus applied to wounds, ringworm of the scalp, impetiginous pustular eruptions, and tarsal ophthalmia.

Insoluble in water.
Vehicle.—The Powder enclosed in a wafer capsule. In pill with a green extract, as henbane or belladonna. As a lotion, in dilute glycerine and rose-water, or milk of bitter almonds.
Dose of Zinci Oxidi, 2 to 10 grains.

Unguentum Zinci Oxidi is largely used as a mild ointment.

1 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
Magnesiæ calcin. ʒss.
Pulv. Calumbæ, ʒj.
Tere bene simul, et div. in chartulas xij, quar. cap. j ter quaterve in die.
In Diarrhœa.—De Haen.

2 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒj.
Sodæ Bicarb. gr. x. Misce: fiat pulv. iv.
One every three hours.
In Intestinal Catarrh.—Revillout.

3 ℞ Pulv. Oxidi Zinci, ʒj.
Pulv. Opii, gr. x.
Pulv. Cinchonæ.
Pulv. Sem. Fœniculi, ana ʒj.
Misce. Divide in pulv. 50. Sumat j secundis horis.
In Hooping-cough.—Augustin.

4 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Ext. Gentianæ, ana gr. v. Misce: fiant pil. ij.

A Tonic.—Dr Hooper.

5 ℞ Ext. Hyoscyami,
Pulv. Valerian. rad.
Zinci Oxidi, ana gr. j. Fiat pilula.
Sumatur bis terve de die.

In Neuralgia.—Dr Day.

6 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Ext. Hyoscyami, ana gr. iv.
Misce et divide in pil. ij nocte sum.

In the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr Theophilus Thompson.

7 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Pulv. Amyli, ℥iv. Misce: fiat pulvis.
To be dusted on the parts affected.

In Eczema, Acne, Impetigo.—Cazenave.

8 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, ʒij.
Camphoræ, ʒss.
Pulv. Amyli, ℥iv. Misce: fiat pulv.
To be dusted over the parts affected.

In Prurigo.—Cazenave.

9 ℞ Zinci Oxidi, gr. xij.
Calomel. gr. ix.
Camphoræ, gr. vj.
Butyri recentis, ʒij.
But. Cacao, ʒss. M. fiat unguentum.

For the Eyelids in Ophthalmia.—Trousseau and Reveil.

10 ℞ Oxidi Zinci, gr. xx.
Cerat. Galeni (cold cream), ℥ij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. xx.
Glycerini, ʒij. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Irritable Eruptions, with a Copious Discharge.

Dr Neligan.

11 ℞ Ung. Zinci, ℥j.
Liq. Plumbi Subacet.
Liq. Opii, Sedat. ana ʒss.
Misce: fiat unguentum, bis in die parti affectæ applicandum.

In External Piles.—Mr Coulson.

12 ℞ Zinci Oxidi,
Pulv. Calaminæ,
Pulv. Lycopodii, ana ℥j.
Pulv. Myrrhæ,
Plumbi Acet. ana ʒss.
Axungiæ, ℥iss. Misce: fiat unguentum.

To Extensive Burns.—Mr Savory.

*ZINCI PHOSPHAS

A white crystalline, tasteless salt. It is a nervine tonic. It is given in anæmic states of the system, especially chlorosis.

Vehicle.—Decoction of barley.

Dose.—2 to 5 grains.

ZINCI SULPHAS. *Sulphate of Zinc*

This salt occurs in small colourless prismatic crystals, and is soluble in water. In small doses, it is astringent, tonic, and antispasmodic. It is given as an astringent in fluxes and hæmorrhages; as a tonic in general debility, from whatever cause; and as an antispasmodic in hysteria, chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and gastrodynia. In epilepsy the dose must be gradually increased from a small quantity to as many grains as can be tolerated without producing vomiting. In large doses, it acts suddenly as an emetic, without producing much nausea, and is therefore well adapted for use in cases of narcotic poisoning. *Externally*, the Sulphate of Zinc acts as one of the best astringents known. It is used in collyria, in gargles for relaxed uvula, in injections in gonorrhœa, &c., in lotions to sores.

Solubility.—1 in 1 of water and glycerine. Insoluble in rectified spirit.

Vehicle.—In pill, with glycerine of tragacanth. As an emetic, in water.

*Sticks of fused Sulphate of Zinc are employed as astringent applications to suppurating surfaces.

Dose.—As a tonic or astringent, 1 to 2 grains; as an emetic, 10 to 30 grains.

1 ℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Ext. Hæmatoxyli, ana gr. v.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij.

In Diarrhœa, &c.—Dr HOOPER.

2 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Ext. Hyoscyami, gr. iv.
Misce, et div. in pil. ij nocte sumendæ.

For the Night Perspirations of Phthisis.

Dr THEOPHILUS THOMPSON.

3 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒss.
Ext. Conii, ʒj.
Syr. Tolutani, q. s.
Misce. Divide in pilulas xx. Sumat j ter die.

In the Ulcerated Stages of Consumption.—Dr GREGORY.

4 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℈ss.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈ij.
Ext. Colocynth. co. ℈j.
Misce, et div. in pil. xx. Sumat ij omni nocte.

In Costiveness with Nervous Debility.—Dr BABINGTON.

5 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ʒj.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈j.
Quin Sulph. ʒss.
Ol. Anthemidis, ♏vj.
Misce. Div. in pil. xxx, quar. capiat j ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr GOLDING BIRD.

6 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Ext. Conii, gr. iij. Fiat pilula.
To be taken every night.

In Chorea.—Dr JAMES ANDREW.

7 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. viij.
Ext. Belladonnæ, gr. ij.
Aquæ, ℥iv. Misce.
A tablespoonful four times a day—for a child of three years.

In Pertussis.—Dr H. W. FULLER.

8 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℈j.
Ext. Gentianæ, ℈iv.
Ext. Anthemidis, ℈ij.
Contunde massam, et divide in pil. 40, quar. sumantur duæ bis die, cum haustu infra præscripto:

℞ Inf. Gentianæ co. ʒx.
Acid. Sulph. Aromat. ♏xij.
Tinct. Zingiberis, ʒj. Misce.

A Tonic.—Dr COPLAND.

9 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℈j.
Aquæ Cinnamomi,
Aquæ, ana ℥ss.
Misce: fiat haustus emeticus.

To Produce Vomiting speedily, after Poisoning, &c.
Dr HOOPER.

10 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xv.
Pulv. Ipecac. gr. xv.
Aquæ, ℥iss.
Misce, ut fiat haustus emeticus.
[To be repeated in ten minutes, and then followed by large doses of calomel.]

In Dysentery and Cholera.—Mr. RICHARDSON.

11 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℈j.
Inf. Quassiæ, ℥v.
Tinct. Calumbæ, ʒj. Misce: fiat mistura.
One sixth part for a dose.

A Tonic.—Dr HOOPER.

℞ Zinci Sulph. gr. ij—iv.
Tinct. Cantharidis, ♏xx.
Aquæ, ℥j. Misce. Sumatur ter in die.

In Paraplegic Palsy.—Dr Budd.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Vini Opii, ♏v.
Syr. Tolu. ʒj.
Mist. Amyg. ʒix.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In the Latter Stages of Consumption.—Dr Gregory.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. vj.
Acidi Sulph. dil. ♏xxx.
Syr. Aurantii, ℥ss.
Inf. Aurant. ℥vss.
Misce: sumantur cochl. duo ter die.

A Tonic.—Dr Druitt.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ½—j.
Quin. Sulph. gr. ij.
Inf. Rosæ Acidæ, ʒx.
Tinct. Aurantii,
Syr. Aurantii, ana ʒj.
Misce: fiat haustus 4tâ quâque horâ sumendus.

Dr Copland.

The following prescriptions are for external use:

℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Alum. ust.
Sodæ Bibor. āā gr. xv.
Pulv. Sacchari, ʒss.
M. et pulv. subtilissimum reduc.

A Dry Collyrium for Ophthalmic Affections.

Trousseau and Reveil.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. ℈j.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vij.
Oxymel. simplicis, ℥j.
Misce: fiat gargarisma frequentur utendum.

Dr Copland.

℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. ij.
Vini Opii, ʒij.
Aquæ Rosæ, ʒvj. Misce: fiat lotio.
To be applied to the eyes.

the Purulent Ophthalmia of Infants, after the Complaint has been Subdued by Lotions of Nitrate of Silver.

Mr J. France.

19 ℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Acidi Tannici, ana gr. xv.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥vj. Misce: fiat injectio.
To be used two or three times daily.
In Gonorrhœa.—M. RICORD.

20 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xxx.
Aquæ, Oss.
Solve: fiat injectio per anum, post alvi dejectionem quotidie utend.
For Hæmorrhoids.—Dr DAY.

21 ℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Cupri Sulph. ana ʒj.
Aquæ Rosæ, ℥viij. Misce: fiat lotio.
A Styptic.—Dr COPLAND.

22 ℞ Zinci Sulphat. gr. xvj.
Tinct. Lavend. co.
Sp. Rosmarini, āā ʒij.
Aquæ, ℥viij. Fiat lotio.
In Weak Ulcer.—Mr ERICHSEN.

23 ℞ Zinci Sulphat.
Aluminis, āā gr. iij.
Aquæ, ℥j. Fiat lotio.
In Bubo.—Dr F. P. ATKINSON.

ZINCI VALERIANAS. *Valerianate of Zinc*

Occurs in bright pearly tabular crystals, with a feeble odour of Valerianic Acid and a metallic taste. It has been much recommended as a powerful tonic and antispasmodic. It is useful in chorea, epilepsy, neuralgia, and hysteria.

Solubility.—1 in 15 of aromatic spirit of ammonia, 1 in 20 of ammoniated tincture of valerian, 1 in 40 of Parrish's chemical food, 1 in 60 of rectified spirit, 1 in 160 of cold water.
Vehicle.—In pill. Orange-flower water.
Incompatibles.—Vegetable astringents, acids, soluble carbonates, metallic salts.
Dose.—1 to 6 grains.

1 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ix.
Pulv. Tragacanthæ, gr. xxx.
Misce, et div. in pil. xij. Sumat j nocte maneque.
In Nervous Headache.—DEVAY.

2 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, ℈j.
Ext. Hyoscyāmi, ℈iss.
M. Fiant pil. xxx. Capiat unam bis terve die.
In Facial Neuralgia.—Dr H. GREEN.

3 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis,
Quin. Valerianatis, ana gr. j.
Ext. Gentianæ, q. s.
Misce: fiat pilula, omni horâ repetenda.
In Epilepsy.

4 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. ½.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.
In Hysterical Neuralgia.—Dr NELIGAN.

5 ℞ Zinci Valerinatis, gr. iss.
Aquæ destil. ʒvss.
Syrupi, ℥j.
Misce. Sumat cochl. medium omni semihorio.
DEVAY.

6 ℞ Zinci Valerianatis, gr. viij.
Tinct. Valerianæ, ʒij.
Aquæ flor. Aurantii, ℥iij.
Syr. Hemedesmi, ʒij.
Misce: fiat mistura, cujus capiat cochl. j amplum sextis horis.
In Hysteria and Chorea.—Dr NELIGAN.

ZINCUM GRANULATUM

Occurs in thin spongy flakes, or heavy solid grains. It is employed in the preparations of *Liquor Zinci Chloridi*, *Zinci Chloridum*, and *Zinci Sulphas*.

ZINGIBER. *Ginger*

The rhizome of Zingiber Officinalis (Nat. Ord. *Zingiberaceæ*), is a native of the East and West Indies. Its active constituents are a volatile oil and a soft acrid resin. It has an agreeable aromatic smell, and a warm burning taste. It is an excellent stimulant, carminative, and stomachic, and is often combined with purgative medicines to obviate their griping tendency. *Externally*, it is rubefacient, and may even raise a blister. The Tincture of Ginger is a good vehicle for the administration of the resinoid eclectic remedies as podophyllin, &c. *The Oleoresina Zingiberis, of the U.S. Phar., in ¼ to 1 grain doses, is an excellent addition to pills to prevent griping.

Dose of Pulvis Zingiberis, 10 to 30 grains.
Tinctura ——, 10 to 30 minims.
Tinctura —— fortior (Essence of Ginger), 5 to 20 minims.
Syrupus ——, 1 to 4 drachms, as an addition to other medicines.
*Gingerin, 1 to 2 grains.

1 ℞ Tinct. Zingib. ʒij.
Sp. Ammon. Arom. ʒss.
Aquæ destil. ℥iss.
Misce: fiat haustus, ter die sumendus.

In Acidity of Stomach and Heartburn.

2 ℞ Pulv. Zingib. ʒiss.
Aquæ ferventis, Oss. Macera per horas ij in vase leviter clauso, et cola; tum adde
Tinct. Zingiberis,
Syr. Ejusdem, ana ℥ss. Misce.

A Good Vehicle and a Grateful Aromatic in Flatulency.
Dr Copland.

3 ℞ Pulv. Zingib. ʒvij.
Pulv. Sinapis ʒj
Aquæ ferv. q. s. ut fiat pasta idoneæ crassitudinis, quæ super linteo vel alutâ illinenda sit, et parti affectæ applicanda.

A Stimulant to Local Pains

INDEX

OF

DISEASES AND REMEDIES

THIS Index is intended to assist the memory of the prescriber on the occurrence of any emergency. In most cases the remedies specially to be relied upon are mentioned first. The majority of the names are in Latin, to facilitate a reference to the body of the work. This reference will at once show the variety of ways in which each remedy may be prescribed.

ACIDITY, GASTRIC.
Alkalies (Potassa, Soda, Ammonia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Acids (Nitro-hydrochloric). Tonics (Calumba, Cascarilla, Gentiana). Mercury. Bismuth.

ACNE.
Arsenic. Iodide of Sulphur. Mercury. Soap. Sulphur.

AGUE.
Arsenic. Emetics. Quinia. Warburg's Tincture.

ALBUMINOUS URINE. See Bright's Disease of Kidney.

ALCOHOLISM. Bark. Arsenic. Phosphorus. Capsicum.

AMAUROSIS.
Strychnia. Tonics. Purgatives. Blisters to temple.

AMENORRHŒA.
Aconite. Actæa Racemosa. Aloes. Chloride of Ammonium. Ergot. Iron. Savine.

ANÆMIA.
Acids. Hypophosphites, Ammonia. Iron. Phosphate of Lime.

ANÆSTHETIC AGENTS.
Æther. Chloroformum. Methyleni Bichloridum. Amyl. Freezing. Galvanism.

ANASARCA. General dropsy.
Acupuncture. Drastic purges (Jalapa, Scammonium, Croton Tiglium, Colocynth, Elaterium, Hydrarg. Subchlor). Scilla. Colchicum. Copaiba. Scoparius. Salines (Potass. Acet., Bitart., &c.). Digitalis.

ANEURISM.
Restricted diet. Rest. Iodide of Potassium.

ANGINA PECTORIS.
Arsenic. Æther. Morphia. Nitrite of Amyl. Phosphorus. Nitro-glycerine.

APHONIA. Loss of voice.
Blisters. Cataplasma Sinapis. Galvanism. Stimulant gargles in simple relaxed throat. Mercury and Iod. Potassium in syphilitic cases.

APHTHÆ. Thrush.
Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ. Alum. Nitric Acid. Liq. Calcis Chlor. Washes of Rhatany, Catechu, &c.

APOPLEXY.
Croton Oil.

ARACHNITIS. Inflammation of membranes of brain.
Drastic purges. Pil. Hydrarg. Shaving. Cold lotions or Ice to head. Darkness and Quiet.

ASCARIDES.
Purge (Castor oil, Jalap, Scammony, Aloes, Senna), Clysters of common Salt, of Assafœtida, Tanacetum, Quassia, Artemisia. Artemisia contra. Santonine.

ASCITES.
Drastics (Elaterium, Scammonium, Ol. Tiglii, Cambogia, Potassæ Tart. Acid.). Salines. Pil. Hydrarg. Scilla. Digitalis. Taraxacum. Copaiba.

ASTHMA.
Stramonium. Opium. Bromide of Potassium. Chloral Hydrate. Coffee. Chloroform. Hyoscyamus. Colchicum. Iodide of Potassium. Ipecacuanha. Valeriana. Assafœtida. Digitalis. Lobelia. Alum. Aconite. Arsenic. Atropia. Nitrite of Amyl.

BED-SORES.
Plasters of Amadou, &c. Unguentum Plumbi. Alum poultice. Alcohol. Glycerine. Iodoform. Nitrate of Silver.

BILE, Deficiency of.
Grey Powder.

BITES OF INSECTS, &c.
Ammonia.

BOILS.
Collodion. Opium. Poultices. Nitrate of Silver. Sulphides.

BONES, Diseases of.
Cod-liver Oil. Phosphate of Lime. Nitric Acid.

BRAIN, Anæmia of.
Bromide of Potassium. Phosphorus. Hydro-bromic Acid.

BREASTS, Inflammation of.
Massage. Saline Purge. Belladonna Plaster.

BLADDER, Inflammation of.
Pareira. Uva Ursi. Opium. Buchu. Copaiba. Hyoscyamus.

BLEEDING. See Hæmorrhage.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF KIDNEY.
Purge (as Jalap) at morning. Diaphoretic (Dover's powder) at night. Hot-air baths. Cupping of loins for active inflammation. Bitartrate of Potash. Iron. Digitalis. Tannin. Tartrates.

BRONCHITIS.
Antimony. Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Potassæ. Bicarb. Ammonia. Iron. Senega. Sulphur. Turkish Bath.

BUBO.
Poultices. Emplastrum. Hydrarg., Ung. Plumbi., Ung. Plumbi Acet., Ung. Opii., Iodine.

BURNS and SCALDS.
Cotton wool. Flour. Chalk. Linimentum Calcis. Lotions of Chlorinated Soda. Decoct. Lini sem. Simple Ointment. Collodion. Carron Oil. Bicarbonate of Soda.

CACHEXIA.
Animal food. Wine and Stimulants. Change of air. Morrhuæ Oleum. Tonics.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with acid urine.
Potash, Soda, Lithia, Lime, Magnesia, their carbonates and bicarbonates. Sodæ Phosphas. Ammoniæ Phosphas. Ammoniæ Benzoas. Acidum Benzoicum. Uva Ursi. Buchu. Pareira.

CALCULOUS AFFECTIONS, with alkaline urine.
Acidum Nitricum. Acidum Hydrochloricum. Strychnia. Tonics. Stimulants. Uva Ursi. Buchu. Pareira.

CALCULI, BILIARY.
Soda and its carbonates. Opium. Æther.

CANCER.
Escharotic applications (Actual Cautery, Zinci Chloridum, Antimonii Chloridum, Potassa fusa). Anodyne applications (Uuguentum Opii, Cataplasma Opii, Ung. et Cataplasm. Belladonnæ, Carrot and Charcoal poultices). Arsenic. Bromine. Chloral. Conium Iodoform. Morphia. Opium. *To remove smell*, Liq. Sodæ Chlor, Glycerine of Gallic and Tannic Acid, Terebine, Thymol, Sanitas, Ground Coffee.

CARBUNCLE.
Belladonna. Carbolic Acid. Iodine. Opium. Sulphides. Poultice.

CANCRUM ORIS.
Arsenic. Nitric Acid. Potassæ Chloras. Borax externally. Potassæ Permanganas.

CARDIALGIA. Heartburn. See Acidity, Gastric.

CARIES OF BONES.
Potassi Iodidum. Morrhuæ Oleum. Phosphate of Lime.

CATARRH.
Ipecacuanha. Scilla. Sp. Æth. Nit. Liq. Ammoniæ Acetatis et Citratis. Ammoniacum. Benzoinum. Myrrha. Tolu. Ipecacuanha. Camphor. Terebinth. Oleum. Salines. Purgatives. Tonics.

CEPHALALGIA. Headache.
Purgatives, Tonics, or Stimulants, according to cause.

CEREBRAL INFLAMMATION.
Drastics. Cold applications. Clysters of Tartar Emetic. Colocynth, &c. See Arachnitis.

CHANCRE.
Caustics (Argent. Nit., Potassa fusa, Acidum Nitricum). Lotio Hydrarg. Oxidi. Linim. Hydrarg. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Ung. Hyd. Oxidi Rubrum. Ung. Zinci. Iodoform.

CHAPS.
Glycerine. Honey. Mel Boracis. Ung. Sambuci. Sapo Camphoratus. Collodion.

CHILBLAINS.
Lotion of Iodine, Hydrochlor. Acid, or Carb. Potash. Ointments of Alum, Camphor, Creasote, Henbane, Mustard, Borax. Balsam of Peru. Cajiput Oil. Capsicum.

CHICKEN-POCK.
Mild purges. Salines. Rest, and moderate support.

CHLOROSIS. See Anæmia.

CHOLERA, ENGLISH.
Castor Oil. Rhubarb, Senna. Chalk. Catechu. Poultices.

CHOLERA, MALIGNANT.
Rhubarb and Magnesia, as prophylactic. Sulphuric acid? Quinine? Emetic of Salt? Wine and Stimulants. Warm poultices to abdomen. Opium? Calomel?

CHORDEE.
Aconite. Camphor. Cantharides.

CHOREA.
Arsenic. Actæa Racemosa. Chloral. Cod-liver-oil. Valerian. Veratrum Viridi. Conium. Iron. Sulphate of Zinc. Bromide of Potassium.

COLIC. Pain in belly with flatulence, and without inflammation.
Purgatives (Rhubarb, Senna, Castor oil). Alkalies (Soda, Chalk, Magnesia). Turpentine. Assafœtida. Valerian. Ether. Warm fomentations. Plasters of Opium, Belladonna, Camphor, Turpentine. Clysters of Turpentine, Assafœtida, Tobacco.

COLICA PICTONUM. Lead colic.
Alumen. Acidum Sulphuricum. Magnes. Sulph. Ol. Ricini. Opium. Potassii Iodidum. Anodyne plasters.

CONDYLOMATA. Warts.
Caustics (Nit. Silver, Nit. Acid). Lotions of Iodine, Carb. Potash, or Hydrarg. Perchlor. Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Ung. Hyd. Nitratis. Acid. Acet. Chromic Acid.

CONSTIPATION.
Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Ol. Ricini, Colocynthis, Jalapa, Scammonium, Podophyllum, Senna, Magnesia, Magnes. Sulph., Sod. Sulph., Sod. et. Pot. Tart., Elaterium, Ol. Tiglii). Laxatives (Cassia, Prunum, Manna). Brown-bread. Exercise. Cold bathing. Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Ferri Carb., &c.). Fel Bovis. Terebinthina. Enemata.

CONSUMPTION. See Phthisis.

CONTUSIONS.
Lotions of Arnica. Lotions of Liq. Plumb. Diacet., Acetic Acid, Sulph. Copper, Carb. Potash. Linimentum Calcis Unguents.

CONVULSIONS. See Epilepsy, Hysteria, Chorea.

CONVULSIONS OF CHILDREN.
Castor oil. Tonics. Wholesome diet.

CORYZA. Cold in the head.
Sp. Æth. Nit. Salines (Pot. Chloras, Pot. Nitras). Sodæ Bicarb. Ipecacuanha. Mild purging. Warm bathing. Quinia. Ammonia. Camphor. Iodine. Inhalation.

COUGH, CHRONIC.
Mist. Acaciæ. Mist. Amygdalæ. Oxymel Scillæ. Tinct. Camph. co. Myrrha, Tolu. Decoct. Cinchonæ with Ammonia. Ipecacuanha and Hyoscyamus. Syr. Papaveris. Conium. Opium.

CRAMP IN THE STOMACH. See Acidity, and Colic.

CROUP.
Leeches to throat. Warm bath. Vinum Antimon., to keep up nausea. Cataplasma Sinapis. Hyd. Subchlor., or Castor Oil. Ipecacuanha Wine.

CROUP, SPASMODIC, of Infants.
Warm Bath. Castor Oil. Stimulants. Tonics.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.
Alkalies (Potash, Soda, their carbonates and bicarbonates). Sulphur, Potassii Sulphurata. Acidum Arseniosum, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Acidum Carbolicum. Arsenici Iodidum, Liq. Hydrarg. et Arsenici Iodidi (Donovan's). Creasote. Fuligokali, Pix nigra, Aqua Picis liquidæ. Hydrarg. Subchlor., Hydrarg. Perchlor., Pil. Hydrarg. Antim. Tart. Bromum. Potassii Iodidum Guaiacum, Sarsa, Mezereum. Oleum Morrhuæ. *Externally only*, Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Creasoti, Ung. Picis nigræ, Ung. Hydrargyri, Ung. Hyd. Subchlor., Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox., Lotio Hyd. Ox., Ung. Hyd. Am. Chlor., Ung. Iodin., Ung. Pot. Iodidi. Lotio Sod. vel Pot. Carb. Liquor Calcis. Balneum Sulphurosum, &c.

CYNANCHE. Tonsillitis, or Quinsy.
Leeches. Poultices. Emetics. Nit. Silver to fauces. Guaiacum internally. Pot. Iodidum.

CYSTITIS. Inflammation of bladder.
(*When acute*) Leeches to perinæum or pubes. Castor Oil. Warm Bath. Opium. Pulv. Ipecac. co. (*When chronic*) Copaiba, Uva Ursi, Cubeba, Buchu. Hot Enemata.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.
Stimulants in moderation. Opium. Quinia. Moschus. P. Ipecac. co. Antim. Tart. Digitalis. Capsicum.

DIABETES. Saccharine urine.
Animal food. Fats and oils. Exclude starch from diet. Gluten and bran-bread. Codeia. Salicylate of Soda. Glycerine. Valerian.

DIARRHŒA.
Purgatives (Castor Oil, Senna, Pil. Hydrarg., Rhubarb). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Myristica, Caryophyllus, Pimenta, Zingiber, Piper, Cubeba, Capsicum, Mentha piperita, Ol. Cajuputi). Astringents (Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acidum Gallicum, Catechu, Kino, Krameria, Hæmatoxylum, Gallæ, Quercus, Tormentilla, Cupri Sulphas, Plumbi Acetas, Alumen, Acidum Sulphuricum). Cinchona, Quinia, Calumba, Quassia. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha.

DIPHTHERIA. Malignant sorethroat, with formation of membrane.
Nit. Silver to throat. Liq. Ferri Perchloridi. Wine and support. Quinia, et Cinchonæ præparata. Ammonia. Potassæ Chloras. Mel Boracis. Liq. Sodæ Chloratæ. Salines. Sp. Æth. Nit., Sp. Æth. Chlor. Chinoline.

DROPSY. See Anasarca, and Ascites.

DYSENTERY.
Leeches, when acute. Warm fomentations. Ol. Ricini. Opium, Morphia. Ipecacuanha. Enema or suppository of Opium. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph., Acid. Tannic., Terebinthina). Poultices.

DYSPEPSIA.
Purgatives (Ol. Ricini, Rheum, Aloes). Alkalies (Sod. Carb., Liquor Calcis, Magnesia, Magnes. Carb., Liq. Magnes. Bicarb.). Absorbents (Creta, Bismuthi Nit.). Charcoal. Aromatics (Cinnamomum, Zingiber, Capsicum, Cubeba, Coriandum, Carui, Anisum, &c.). Tonics (Cinchona, Calumba, Artemisia, Gentiana, Ferri Carb., Acid. Sulph. dil., Argent. Nit.; Strychnia, small doses). Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. c. Cretâ, Hyd. Subchlor., Colchicum, Ipecacuanha, &c.). Acidum Lacticum. Pepsina. Acidum Carbolicum.

DYSPNŒA. See Asthma.

DYSURIA.
Opium. Copaiba. Antim. Tart. Salines. Pareira.

EAR, INFLAMMATION OF.
Leeching. Poulticing. Warm fomentations, Foment. of Decoct. Papav. Injection of Opium, Morphia, or Alum.

ECTHYMA. See Cutaneous Diseases.

ECZEMA. See Cutaneous Diseases.
Arsenic. Quinia. Glycerine. Mercury. Tar. Oils and Fats. Poultices.

ELEPHANTIASIS. See Cutaneous Diseases.

EMPHYSEMA OF LUNG. See Asthma.
Ether and Stimulants. Hyoscyamus, Stramonium. Arsenic, Lobelia. Purging. A dry, bracing climate.

EMPYÆMA. Effusion following Pleurisy.
Calomel and Opium. Tapping. Quinine, Iodine.

ENDOCARDITIS.
Blistering. Antim. Tart. (To keep up nausea). Calomel and Opium. Leeching. Purgatives.

ENLARGEMENTS, GLANDULAR.
Apply Tinct. Iodin., Tinct. Iodin. co., Ung. Iodinii, or Ung. Pot. Iod. *Internally*, Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata. Aloes. Quinia. Pil. Hydrarg. Calcium Sulphide.

ENTERITIS. Inflammation of bowels.
Leeches to abdomen. Warm fomentations. Ditto with Tinct. Opii or Decoct. Papav. Calomel and Opium. Castor oil. Warm enemata. Blistering when chronic.

EQUINIA. Glanders.
Wine, Brandy, and support. Nitric acid? Quinia?

EPILEPSY.
Purgatives (Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil). Wine and stimulants. Good living and air. Quinine and tonics. Specific remedies (Argent. Nit., Argent. Ox., Zinci Sulph., Zinci Acet., Zinci Oxidum, Zinci Valerianas, Ferri præparata, Cupri Sulph., Cupri Ammon. Sulph., Liq. Pot. Arsen.,

Terebinthinæ Oleum, Cotyledon, Valeriana, Indigo), Bromides, Seton, Blisters.

EPIDIDYMITIS.
Oleate of Mercury and Morphia.

EPISTAXIS.
Raise arms. Cold to nape of neck or forehead. Plug nares. Injection of Alum, Sulph. Copper, or Sulph. Iron. Hamamelis. Ergot.

ERYSIPELAS.
Purgatives (Senna, Hyd. Subchlor., Magnes. Sulph., Sod. et Pot. Tart.). Calomel and Opium. Leeches. Vinum Antimonialis, Vinum Ipecac. *In low cases*, Wine, support, Quinine. *External applications*, Warm foment., Starch, Chalk, Magnesia, Nit. Silver. Cataplasma fermenti, or Lotio Sodæ Chlorin., or Cataplasma Carbonis, for gangrene, White-lead paint.

ERYTHEMA.
Saline Aperient. Cool lotion of Spirit, Ether, or Chloroform. Lotio Plumbi Subacet. Lotio Sodæ Carb.

EXCORIATIONS.
Dry Powder (Chalk, Starch, Plumbi Carb.). Unguentum Galeni ("Cold Cream"). Ung. Zinci, Ung. Plumbi Carb. Sapo Camphoratus. Glycerinum.

EXANTHEMATA. See Fevers, Eruptive.

FACE, ERUPTIONS OF.
Alteratives (Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Perchlor., Aloes, Liq. Pot. Arsen., Sarsa, Potassii Iodidum). Cool washes (Sod. Carb., Ammon. Chlor., Pot. Nit., Aquæ Rosæ, Aquæ Amygdalæ, Lotio Plumb. Diacet.). Unguents.

FAINTING.
Ammonia to nostrils. Cold water to face and chest. Fresh air. Loose clothing. Stimulants. Place head between legs.

FEVERS, ERUPTIVE.
Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha and Hyd. Subchlor., in high fever. Salines (Potassæ Nitras, Potassæ Chloras, Ammoniæ Acetatis Liquor; Liq. Ammon. Citratis; Potassæ Tartras, Tartras Acida, Acetas; Pulveres effervescentes). Acid drinks (Acidum Nit. dil., Acid. Hydrochlor. dil.,

Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Cit., Acid Tart., Succus Limonum). Purgatives (Magnes. Sulph., Sodæ Pot. Tart., Oleum Ricini, Jalapa, Pil. Hydrarg.). Diaphoretics (Salines Sp. Æth. Nit., Spir. Chloroform., Ipecac., Pulvis Doveri; Opium, cautiously; Antim. Tart., in small doses). In low cases, Wine and support. During convalescence, Quinia and Iron.

FEVER, INTERMITTENT. Ague.

Between paroxysms, Quiniæ Sulphas; any salt of Quinia, Cinchonia, Quinidia; any preparation of Cinchona Bark. Cusparia, Cascarilla, Calumba, Gentiana, Quassia, &c. *Taken continuously*, Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis. Also preparations of Iron and Copper, and Chloride of Sodium. For enlarged spleen, Ferri Iodidum, Ferri Bromidum. Purgatives.

FEVER, TYPHOID.

Liq. Ammoniæ, Sp. Ammon. Arom., Ammon. Carb. Acid drinks. Moschus. Camphora. Capsicum. Mist. Terebinthinæ. Cinchona and Quinia when fever has abated. For diarrhœa, Opium with caution, vegetable astringents. To head, shaving and cool lotions. To belly, warm applications, Cataplasma Sinapis, Cataplasm. Terebinth. Support with stimulants if necessary.

FISTULÆ. Burrowing ulcers.

Stimulating injections (Sol. Argent. Nit., Tinct. Iodin. co., Sol. Cupri Sulph., Sol. Hyd. Perchlor., Tinct. Canth., Tinct. Myrrhæ).

FLATULENCE.

Purgatives (Rheum, Aloes, Pil. Hydrarg.). Cordials (Vinum, Tinct. Aurant., Tinct. Capsici, Pulv. Aromat., Pulv. Cretæ Aromat., Piperes, Menthæ, Zingiber, Cinnamomum, Coriandrum, Pimenta, Anisum). Assafœtida, Moschus. Alkalies (Ammonia, Soda, and their carbonates). Argent. Nit., Argent. Oxidum. Terebinthina, Enema Terebinth.

FŒTOR OF BREATH.

Purgatives. Hyd. Perchlor. Acid. Nit. dil. Washes of Alum, Acid. Nit., Tannin, Acid. Carbolic. Lozenges of Catechu, Charcoal.

FROST-BITES.
If no gangrene, Stimulating liniments. See Chilblains. If gangrene, Poultices and Emollient ointments.

GALL-STONES.
During passage, Warm bath, Opium. Chloral. Gelsemium. Chloroform. *Afterwards*, Calomel, Purgatives, Alkalies.

GANGRENE.
Wine and support internally. *Locally*, Poultices, Decoct. Papav. Decoct. Lini sem. Linim. Opii. Stimulating lotions of Tinct. Myrrhæ, Ol. Terebinth., Vinum. Cataplasm or lotion of Sod. Chlorin. or Charcoal for fœtor. Ung. Resinæ, Ung. Plumbi Acet.

GASTRALGIA. Gastrodynia, pain in stomach.
For Acidity, see above. Otherwise, Bismuthi Subnit., Opium, Aconite, Conium. Carbolic Acid. Wine and Cordials (see Flatulence). Aloes, Rheum. Nux Vomica, Turpentine.

GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT OF.
Internally, Liq. Iodinii. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Belladonna. Oleum Morrhuæ. Cinchona, Quinia. Saline purges. Calcium Sulphide. *Externally*, Tinct. Iodinii rubefaciens, Tinct. Iod. co., Emplastrum e' Unguentum Iodinii, Emplast. et Ung. Pot. Iod Emplast. et Linim. Hydrarg., Emp. Ammoniaci Hydrarg., Emp. Conii, Emp. Opii. Decoct. Papav.

GLEET.
Bismuth. Cantharides. Copaiba. Iron. Lead. Oi' Sandalwood.

GOITRE. See Glands, Enlargement of.

GONORRHŒA.
If high inflammation or fever, Rest, Abstinence, Leec Purging (Ol. Ricini, Pil. Hyd., Senna). Poulti Warm fomentations. When active inflammatio subsided, *internally*, Copaiba. Cubeba. Acid. ' dil. Argent. Nit. Acid. Tannic. Catechu. Opium. Ferri Perchlor. Cinchona. Salines, &c. *L* injections of Nit. Silver, Sulph. Copper, Acet. Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Opium, Iodine, Iodide of I

GOUT.
Internally, Colchicum. Alkalies (Ammonia, Potash, and their carbonates). Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Opium with a purge. Cinchona, Quinia, in chronic cases. *Locally*, Cotton wool, Flannel. Warm pediluvia. Liniments of Opium, Belladonna, Conium. Lotion or foot-bath of Carb. Soda, Salicylate of Soda. Blister above joint.

GRAVEL. See Calculous diseases.

GUMS, LOOSENESS OR BLEEDING OF.
Tooth-powders of Alum, Catechu, Quinine, &c. Mouth-washes of same, of Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Nit. Silver, Myrrh, Borax.

HÆMATEMESIS. Bleeding from Stomach.
Farinaceous diet. Cold drinks and Ice. Gallic and Tannic Acid. Quinine. Acid. Sulph. dil. Ergot. Hamamelis. Turpentine. Ice externally in aggravated cases.

HÆMATURIA.
Camphor. Hamamelis. Tannin.

HÆMOPTYSIS. Spitting of blood.
Bleeding in plethoric cases. A blister or mustard poultice to chest. Low diet. Cold drinks, or Ice. Rest. Acid. Sulph. dil. Plumb. Acet. Terebinthinæ Ol. Tinct. Opii. Catechu. Acid. Tannic. Zinc. Digitalis. Potassæ Nitras. Ergot.

HÆMORRHAGE, INTERNAL. See Hæmatemesis, Hæmoptysis, &c.

HÆMORRHAGE, EXTERNAL. See Epistaxis, Purpura, Scurvy.

HÆMORRHOIDS. Piles.
Aloes, Rhubarb, Castor oil. Confection of Senna, Sulphur, Jalap. Tartrate Potash. Confection of Black Pepper. Ointments, *Astringent*, of Alum, Lead, Mercury, Ox. Mercury, Zinc, Gall, Tannin. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Belladonna, Morphia, Stramonium. Lotions. *Astringent*, of Sulph. Zinc., Diacet. Lead, Bichlor. Merc., Sul. Copper, Nit. Silver. *Anodyne*, of Opium, Poppies, &c.

HEADACHE. See Cephalalgia.

HEART, INFLAMMATION OF. See Endocarditis, Pericarditis.

HAIR, LOSS OF.
Unguentum Cantharidis. Tinctura Cantharidis. Lotio Hyd. Perchlor. Ung. Bals. Peruv.

HEMICRANIA.
Quinia. Ferri præparata. Purgatives, if plethoric. Wine, if reverse. Valeriana. Spir. Æth. co. Chloroformum.

HEMIPLEGIA. See Paralysis.

HEPATITIS. See Liver, Inflammation of.

HERNIA. Rupture.
Reduction. Truss to keep in place. *When strangulated*, Hot Bath, Opium, Chloroform, Belladonna, Tobacco clyster, &c.

HERPES. See Cutaneous affections.

HICCOUGH. See Acidity, and Flatulence.

HOOPING-COUGH.
Vinum Antim. Vin. Ipecac. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Ammonia, et Carb. Oxymel Scillæ. Spir. Æth. Nit. Potass. Bicarb., Brom. Cinchona, Quinia, Assafœtida. Moschus. Bals. Tolut. Copaiba. Carbolic Acid. *Externally*, Linim. Ol. Succini. Linim. Ammoniæ. Linim. Saponis. Linim. Opii. Emplast. Assafœtida, Emp. Belladonnæ. Linim. Camph. co.

HYDROPHOBIA.
After bite, Caustics (Actual Cautery, Chloride Zinc, Potassa fusa). *During paroxysm*, Ice to spine and cranium. Chloroform. Opium. Cannabis. Nutrient Enemata. Chloral Hydrate.

HYDROCEPHALUS. Water on the brain.
Potassi Iodidum. Ferri Iodidum. Quinia. Vinum. Purgatives (Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd., Jalapa, Ol. Ricini, Ol. Crotonis). Diuretics (Digitalis, Scilla). *Locally*, during fever, Cold applications. *When chronic*, Blistering, Mustard Poultices, Stimulating liniments, Croton oil.

HYDROTHORAX. Water on the chest.
With general dropsy. See Anasarca.
After Pleurisy. See Pleurisy.

HYPOCHONDRIA.
Change of air and scene. Mild purgative course. Quinia and tonics. Rem. for Dyspepsia.

HYSTERIA.
Mild purging. Aloes. Iron. Quinia. Stimulants (Ammonia, Amm. Carb., Æther Sulph., Spir. Æth. Nit., Assafœtida, Valeriana, Castoreum, Moschus, Sp. Succini). Opium, Morphia.

IMPETIGO. See Cutaneous affections.

INCONTINENCE OF URINE.
Belladonna. Chloral. Ergot. Iron. Strychnia.

INFLUENZA.
Actæa Racemosa. Sulphurous Acid. Drastic Purge. Stimulants. Good diet.

INTERTRIGO.
Bismuth. Glycerine of Tannin. Soap.

IRITIS.
Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Leeching. Blisters to Temple. Turpentine internally. Darkness.

ISCHURIA. Suppression of urine.
Bleeding, Hot bath, Opium. Ol. Ricini, Aloes. Pulv. Ipecac. co. Liq. Ammon. Acet.

ITCH. See Scabies.

JAUNDICE. See Hepatitis, and Gall-stones.
When no severe pain or fever, Emetics (Antim. Tart., Ipecacuanha); then Purgatives (Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor., Jalapa, Magnes. Sulph.). Balneum Acid. Nitromur.

JOINTS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula.

KIDNEYS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Bright's disease, and Calculous affections.

LABOUR, RETARDED.
If no obstruction, Ergota. Sodæ Biboras.

LARYNGITIS.

Acute. Leeching, Aconite. Tart. emet. Calomel and Opium. *Threatened suffocation,* Warm bath, Tracheotomy.

Chronic. Blisters. Cataplasm. Sinapis. Unguent. Antim. Tart. Nit. Silver, locally. Lancing gums. *Internally,* Potassii Bromid. Hyd. Subchlor. Cod-liver oil. *For Dyspnœa,* Opium, Belladonna, Stramonium.

LEUCORRHŒA.

Internally, Purgatives. Ferri præparata. Potassii Iodidum. Copaiba. Terebinthina. Guaiacum. Opium. Acid. Sulph. dil. and other astringents. *Locally,* Nit. Silver, Alum, Acet. Lead, Sulph. Copper, Sulph. Zinc, Tannin, Gallic Acid, Tinct. Galls, Tinct. Catechu, Decoct. Quercûs, Tinct. Iodinii, Tinct. Opii.

LEPRA. See Cutaneous affections.

LIVER, INFLAMMATION OF.

Leeching and Cupping. Leeches to arms. Blisters, when fever has subsided. Ung. Hydrargyri, Linim. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg., Hyd. Subchlor. Magnes. Sulph., Aloes, Senna. Antim. Tart. Ipecacuanha. Rheum. Podophyllum.

Chronic. Pot. Iod. Acid. Nit. dil. Balneum Nitromuriaticum. Taraxacum.

LUMBAGO.

Rem. for Rheumatism (Alkalies, Purgatives, Colchicum). Potassii Iodidum. Aloes. Linim. Opii. Ung. Belladonnæ. Lin. et Emp. Belladon. Emp. Saponis c. Opio. Quinia. Morphia subcutaneously.

LUNGS, INFLAMMATION OF. See Pneumonia.

MALARIA.

Quinine. Warburg's Tincture.

MAMMÆ, INFLAMMATION OF.

Ricini Ol. Salines. Poultices. Ung. Opii, Decoct. Papav., Ung. Belladon.

MANIA.

Cold douche. Shower-bath. Quiet. Purgatives. Opium. Chloral. Hyoscyamine. Bromide of Potassium.

MARASMUS.
Wine and good living. Oleum Morrhuæ. Quinia and tonics. Ferri præparata.

MEASLES. See Fevers, Eruptive; and Cough.

MELANCHOLIA.
Tonics. Purgatives. Wine. Pil. Hydrarg. Aloes.

MENINGITIS. See Arachnitis.

MENORRHAGIA.
Leeching. Rest in recumbent posture. Cool acid drinks. Ice to vulvæ. Saline purgatives, Pil. Hydrarg. Astringents (Plumb. Acet., Alum, Acid. Tan.), *externally and internally*. Quinia, Steel, and Wine, for exhaustion. Bromide of Potassium. Ergot. Tannic and Gallic Acids. Cannabis Indica.

MICTURITION, FREQUENT.
Cantharides.

MICTURITION, PAINFUL.
Alkalies, Camphor, Cantharides.

MOSQUITOES.
Carbolic-acid Solution.

MOUTH, AFFECTIONS OF. See Aphthæ, Cancrum oris, Fœtor, &c.

MUMPS.
Grey powder. Guard face.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.
Assafœtida, Valeriana, Camphora, Moschus, Castoreum, Ammonia. Hyoscyamus, Opium. Ether Sulph. Quinia and tonics. Potass. Bromidum. Ferri præp. Zinci præp. Argenti Oxidum.

NEURALGIA.
Inflammatory. See Rheumatism, Gout. Warm fomentations. Decoct. Papav. Ung. et Linim. Opii et Belladonnæ. Oleate of Mercury.
Intermittent. Quinia and Tonics. Arsenic. Pot. Iodidum. Conium.
Chronic. Linim. et Ung. Opii aut Belladonnæ. Emp. Belladonnæ. Ung. Aconitiæ. Chloral Hydrate. Gelsemium. Veratria.

NIPPLES, EXCORIATION OF.
Quinine. Arnica. Glycerine. Ung. Opii. Unguent. Zinci. Ung. Plumbi Acet. Emplast. Opii, Emplast. Belladonnæ.

NODES. See Periostitis.

NYMPHOMANIA.
Bromide of Potassium. Camphor.

OBESITY.
Alkalies. Milk diet.

ONYCHIA. Whitlow.
Poulticing, Lancing. Removing edge of nail. Ung. Zinci, Ung. Hyd. Nit. Ox. Argent. Nit.

OPHTHALMIA. See Rheumatism, Scrofula.
Astringents (Unguent. vel Lotio Argent. Nitratis, Lotio Plumb. Diacet., Aluminis, Cupri Sulph., Zinci Sulph., Rosæ, inf. co.; Ung. Zinci to lids). Anodynes (Vin. Opii. Decoct. Papav., Tinct. Belladonnæ). *Internally*, Pil. Hyd. Pot. Iod. Quinia.

ORCHITIS. Inflamed testicle.
Acute. Leeching. Antim. Tart. Pil. Hyd. Ol. Ricini. Low diet.
Chronic. Strapping. Ung. Hyd. Potassii Iodidum or Pil. Hyd., internally.

OZÆNA.
Pil. Hydrarg. Potassii Iodidum. Injections of Argent. Nit., Alum., Acid. Tan., Liq. Calcis Chlor.

PALPITATION OF HEART.
Remedies for Inflammation; if none, remedies for Acidity or Nervous excitability. Aconite, Camphor. Hot foot-bath. Purgatives.

PARALYSIS.
Recent. Rest and Saline purgatives.
Chronic. Nux Vomica, Strychnia. Hyd. Perchlor. Toxicodendron. Electricity. Arg. Nit. Phosphorus. Calabar Bean. Ergot. Frictions of Arnica, Armoracia, Tinct. Nux Vom., Sinapis, Cantharides.

PERICARDITIS. Inflammation of pericardium. See Rheumatism.
Acute. Bleeding, Cupping, or Leeching. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Morph. Acet. Hyd. Subchlor. repeatedly, and Opium; Saline purges. Blister, kept open.
Chronic. Blisters. Ung. Antim. Tart. Ung. Hydrarg. Pil. Hydrarg. Digitalis. Scilla. Colchicum. Alkalies. Quinia.

PERIOSTITIS.
Fomentation of Poppies. Linim. Opii. Linim. Belladonnæ. Ung. Hyd., Ung. Pot. Iod., Ung. Iodinii. *Internally,* Pot. Iodidum. Pil. Hydrarg. Sarsa.

PERITONITIS. Inflammation of peritoneum.
Leeching. Hot fomentations. Decoct. Papav., Emp. Terebinthinæ. Antim. Tart. Hyd. Subchlor. and Opium. Enema Terebinth., Enema Opii, Enema Ol. Ricini.
Chronic cases, Blisters, Calomel, Purgatives.

PERSPIRATIONS, EXCESSIVE.
Atropia. Belladonna. Ergot. Opium. Pilocarpine. Quinia. Sponging with vinegar.

PHLEGMASIA DOLENS.
Warm fomentation with Opium. Saline purges. Hamamelis.

PHRENITIS. See Brain, Inflammation of.

PHTHISIS. Consumption.
Incipient. Change of air; bracing exercise. Morrhuæ Oleum. Quinia. Potassii Iodidum. Ferri præparata.
Confirmed. See remedies for Hæmoptysis and Sweating. Blisters to chest. Ung. Antim. Tart. Emetics occasionally. For cough, Opium, Squill, Conium, or Stramonium. For diarrhœa, Opium, Acidum Tannicum, Acid. Sulph. dil., Plumb. Acet., Cupri Sulph. For vomiting, Magnes. Sulph., Acid. Hydrocyan. dil., Creasote. Wine and support. Mild, moist climate.

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Gentle purges. Glycerine. Ol. Theobromæ suppositories. Opium and Gall ointment.

PLETHORA.
Purgatives. Low diet. Exercise.

PLEURITIS. Inflammation of pleura.
Acute. Bleeding or leeching. Aconite, Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd., Hyd. Subchlor. Senna, Magnes. Sulph. Iodide of Potassium. Iodine, Morphia. Poultices. Strapping. Emp. Bellad. Veratrum Viride.
Chronic with effusion. Blisters. Hyd. Subchlor., Pil. Hyd. Tapping. Quinia. Wine and support.

PNEUMONIA. Inflammation of lung.
Acute. Aconite. Blisters. Poultices. Quinine. Veratrum Viride. Antim. Tart. repeatedly. Pil. Hyd. or Hyd. Subchlor.
Chronic. Blistering. Ung. Antim. Tart. Saline purges. Hyd. Subchlor. Wine and Ammonia in low cases.

PORRIGO.
Wash head. Cut away hair. Apply Blistering Fluid, Acid. Sulph. dil., Acid. Acet. fort., Argent. Nit., Lotio Zinc. Sulph., Cupri Sulph., Plumb. Acet., P. Subacet., &c. Ung. Sulphuris, Ung. Sulph. Iodidi. Sod. Hyposulph. Acid. Carbolic. Iodoform.

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Ergot. Turpentine.

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QUINSY. See Tonsils, Inflammation of.

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RINGWORM. See Porrigo

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Pot. Iodidum. Wine and generous living. Dec. Sarsæ, Quinia. Poultices to scabs.

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Leave off Mercury. Acid. Sulph. dil. Potassii Iodidum. Chlorate of Potash. Mouth-washes of Sulph. Copper, Catechu, Tannic acid. Borax. Ricini Oleum.

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Aperients (Senna, Colocynth, Aloes). Warm bath. Friction. Terebinthina. Emp. vel Linim. Opii. Emp. Belladonnæ. Morphia subcutaneously.

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Fresh air, exercise, generous diet. Potassii Iodidum. Tinct. Iodini co. internally, and externally to swellings. Ferri Iodidum. Ferri Carb., Ammon. Cit., Perchlor., &c.; Cinchona, Quinia, Pil. Hyd. Occasional aperients. Liquor Potassæ. Barii Chloridum. Morrhuæ Oleum. Conium?

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Mixed diet. Vegetable food, fresh. Milk. Succus Limonum. Acidum Citricum, other Vegetable acids. Tonics. Wine. Gargles and fomentations of Vinegar. Atropia.

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Chloroform (5 drops in water). Creasote (3 drops). Æth. Sulph., Sp. Æth. Nit. Wine, Brandy. Sp. Ammon-Aromat. Warm plasters to pit of stomach. Spinal ice-bag.

SEPTICÆMIA. See Pyæmia.

SHINGLES.
Paint with Oil of Peppermint or Vaseline. Quinine internally.

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Opium, Morphia, Liq. Morph. Bimec. Syrup. Papav. Lactucarium. Camphora. Pillow of Hops. Chloral. Hyoscyamine. Change of Air.

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SPASMODIC DISEASES. See Hysteria, Epilepsy, Nervous excitability.

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